

Victoria	Fires	Police
Esquimalt (day E 3111)	G 1122	G 4111
(night)	E 3113	G 3546
Oak Bay	E 3321	G 3311
Saanich	G 2323	G 4168

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Final Bulletins U.S. Navy Hits Japs in Aleutians

WASHINGTON (AP)—Heavy attacks by United States naval forces on Japanese installations in the Solomon Islands in the southwest Pacific and in the Aleutian Islands off Alaska were announced this afternoon by the navy.

Air and surface forces joined in the assault on the enemy in the southeastern part of the Solomon Islands. The navy emphasized that the attack was in "force" and that the battle was continuing.

Referring to the Aleutians where the Japanese have landed on three islands, the navy said its force bombarded enemy ships and shore establishments at Kiska.

In this engagement also surface units played a major part. Besides Kiska, the Japanese are on Attu and Agattu Islands.

India Government Refuses Negotiations

NEW DELHI (CP)—The government of India tonight declined to negotiate with the All-India Congress Party on the basis of the party's Bombay resolution calling for immediate independence under threat of a civil disobedience campaign.

Fire on Day Raiders

LONDON (CP)—Enemy aircraft bombed the nearby home counties and drew gunfire from the London suburbs in daylight today while the city itself was under a half-hour air raid alert. It was the first daylight alert since March 16 when nothing happened.

5 DIE IN BLAST

GLASGOW (CP)—Five soldiers were killed and 15 injured when an explosion occurred during a demonstration at a West of Scotland barracks, it was announced this afternoon.

Lindsay Gets Match

VANCOUVER (CP)—Kenny Lindsay of Vancouver will meet Elwood Romero in a bantamweight contest at San Francisco, Aug. 21, manager Arnold Bertman announced today.

Enlarge Legation

OTTAWA (CP)—The External Affairs Department today announced appointment of new naval, military and air attaches at the Canadian Legation in Washington.

New Rubber Source

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana (CP)—The fall of Malaya gave new life to British Guiana's rubber industry, once considered to be dying out, and this afternoon it was announced a small shipment has left the country, the first in more than a decade.

Australia Warned

SYDNEY (CP)—The Australian army minister, Francis M. Forde, said in a speech today "we are face to face with a great crisis in our history" and warned that the Japanese would try to knock Australia out of the war by invasion. "Fortunately we have been given a breathing space to prepare which will make a big difference when the battle is joined," he said.

Conservative Members To Meet in Winnipeg

WINNIPEG (CP)—War and postwar policies of the Conservative Party will be discussed at a Winnipeg meeting of a committee of members of Parliament and senators "toward the end of September," Senator John T. Halg of Winnipeg said in an interview.

Every province will be represented at the meeting, and the committee will be made up of two members each for British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Quebec, and about five members from Ontario, Senator Halg and Col. J. Arthur Ross, member of Parliament for Souris, will represent Manitoba, he said.

Exact date of the meeting has not been decided.

Situation 'Very Tense'

Nazis Approaching Maikop Oil Field

By HENRY C. CASSIDY
MOSCOW (AP)—German columns are smashing at the approaches of the Maikop oil fields, first major goal of their Caucasus drive, from both the north and east after a major breakthrough in Red army defenses, and the situation is "very tense," front-line dispatches said today.

The army newspaper Red Star said Soviet defenders had made a heroic but unsuccessful attempt to stem the Nazi tide in the loop of the Kuban River above Maikop, in the Armavir area and east of Krasnodar. It said a serious situation had developed.

Krasnodar is 45 miles northwest of Maikop at a point where the Kuban curves northward and Armavir is 60 miles northeast, at the bottom of the River's loop.

Cross River On Wide Front

This indicated the Nazis had swept across the Kuban on a wide front, although today's midday Soviet communiqué said only that fighting during the night was above Armavir and south of Krasnodar, which lies farther north.

Red Star itself emphasized the gravity of the situation faced by the Russians, as German troops pounded closer to the derrick-dotted Maikop fields which produce 7 per cent of Russia's oil supply.

The midday communiqué said of the overnight action: "Our boys fought the enemy in the area of Kizelskaya (75 miles northwest of Stalingrad), to the north of Kotelnikovsky (95 miles southwest of Stalingrad) and Armavir and south of Kuznechik." With the fighting spreading to the north of Kotelnikovsky, the Germans thus were matching their Caucasus gains with a push that brought them closer to Stalingrad, but the extent of their progress toward the big Volga steel centre was not disclosed.

Hundreds of tanks and automatic rifles were reported stabbing into Red army ranks in the Armavir area, while Nazi planes dive-bombed and strafed the hard-put Soviet defenders fighting gallantly under great odds.

The Germans moved on Armavir after one breakthrough below Belaya Glin, some 75 miles to the south, and another below Kuznechik.

Spurred by these successes, the Nazis threw still more tanks and bombers into the action as they hammered their way southward toward the Kuban.

On the northern wing of the German drive on Stalingrad, counterattacking Russian units were credited with occupying a populated place, while in another sector 1,500 Germans were reported killed in three days. There the Russians said they were stopping German tanks with point-blank artillery fire.

Germans Claim
Armavir Taken

BERLIN (From German Broadcasts, AP)—The German high command claimed today its troops had broken through Russian tank and trench positions 20 miles to the north of Krasnodar, and north of the Kuban River loop.

The communiqué said other Nazi columns had captured the towns of Armavir and Kurganaya, 60 and 30 miles respectively from the oil city of Maikop and had reached the Laba River, a tributary inside the Kuban loop.

Krasnodar is on the Kuban River. Armavir is on the lower Kuban on the west bank.

The Laba River itself is inside the Kuban elbow and flows about midway between Maikop and Armavir.

"In the Caucasus relentless pursuit of the enemy continues," the announcement said.

Rumors of the effect that other commodities will be rationed are unfounded, officials of the prices board say.

M. W. Mackenzie, chief of the supply, distribution and rationing division of the board at Ottawa, referring to the rumors has issued the following statement:

"Anyone circulating malicious rumors of this kind is hampering the country's war effort. The only ones who could benefit would be unscrupulous salespeople using such rumor to move stocks which would not otherwise readily find buyers. It is against the law to buy more than normal requirements and it is also contrary to law for a retailer to sell to any person more than his normal requirements."

Under wartime restrictions on the use of sugar and the new 30 per cent Dominion tax on candy, manufacturers have been confronted with a difficult situation. The new sucker price and size have been authorized by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to meet the situation for junior consumers.

Still available will be one-cent candy items, it was pointed out, but these will be pieces that formerly sold two for a cent. Other pieces which sold at a cent apiece will be available at three for five cents.

5 Commodities Carry Coupons In Ration Books

Approximately 148,000 ration books, containing a sufficient supply of coupons to ration five commodities over a six-month period will be issued throughout Vancouver Island by Sept. 8, officials of the ration division, War-time Prices and Trade Board, said today.

Applications for the temporary cards bearing coupons for tea and sugar rations are still being received at the Victoria office of the division and are being dealt with as speedily as possible.

No applications for the permanent ration books are needed from persons now in possession of ration cards although in some cases where discrepancies were present in the original application, a duplicate has been requested. This has been done by mail and most of the applications are now in order.

In the new ration books each commodity is allotted 13 coupons, each coupon being good for a two-week period. Only one coupon bears the name of a specific commodity—sugar—the others being left blank. However, since the books were printed tea and coffee have been rationed.

Pink coupons will be used for sugar. The remaining colors in the book are green, blue, brown and grey. There has been no indication what commodity, if any, will be rationed in addition to tea, coffee and sugar.

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ST. STEPHEN, N.B. (CP)—The junior candy trade is to have an outside wartime sucker, but the price will be two cents, starting early next week, probably Monday, according to an official of Ganong Bros., candy manufacturers here.

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6 of 8 Saboteurs Executed by U.S. 2 Go to Prison

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House announced that six of eight Nazi saboteurs had been executed today, the first going to death by the electric chair at noon.

The two saboteurs spared are Ernest P. Burger, who was given a life prison sentence at hard labor, and George John Dasch, sentenced to 30 years at hard labor.

These, a White House statement said, had prison terms granted them rather than death sentences "because of their assistance to the government of the United States in the apprehension and conviction of the others."

The six who paid the death penalty for coming to the United States in Nazi U-boats to burn and blast vital war installations were electrocuted in the District of Columbia jail.

The executions were carried out a month to the day after a military commission began trying them on espionage and sabotage charges. The eight men came equipped with explosives and materials for incendiaryism, four landing in Florida and four on Long Island.

The text of the White House announcement: "The President completed his review of the findings and sentences of the military commission appointed by him on July 2, 1942, which tried the eight Nazi saboteurs."

"The President approved the judgment of the military commission that all of the prisoners were guilty and that they be given the death sentence by electrocution."

"However, there was a unanimous recommendation by the commission, concurred in by the attorney-general and the judge advocate general of the army, that the sentence of two of the members of families will be made consecutive. Assignment of these serial numbers is making possible the elimination of duplications."

Coupons for tea and coffee, which may not be purchased for children under 12 years, will be removed from children's ration books before they are distributed.

When 11,000,000 Canadians receive their new six-month ration books, they will be assigned an individual serial number which will probably assume increasing importance as the war continues, it was understood from official sources today.

The work of transferring names from the original application cards to the permanent books, already printed, is well under way with 900 school teachers doing the work.

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prisoners be commuted to life imprisonment because of their assistance to the government of the United States in the apprehension and conviction of the others.

The commutation directed by the President in the case of Burger was to confinement at hard labor for life. In the case of Dasch, the sentence was commuted by the President to confinement at hard labor for 30 years.

"The electrocutions began at noon today."

"Six of the prisoners were electrocuted. The other two confined to prison."

To Seal Records
Till War's End

"The record in all eight cases will be sealed up until the end of the war."

The six who were electrocuted

were Edward John Kerling, Herbert Hans Haupt, Richard Quirin, Werner Thiel, Herman Otto Neubauer and Henry Harm Heinck.

The announcement of the executions was handed reporters by Stephen Early, Presidential secretary.

Several miles away, reporters outside the district jail watched ambulances drive into the prison yard at 1:24 p.m., no official word was given there that the six Nazis had been executed, however.

The District of Columbia coroner, Dr. Magruder Macdonald, had come to the prison shortly before noon and army chaplains and three medical officers also were on hand. From 11 a.m. on, virtually all lights in the prison had been extinguished.



HELPED HIMSELF RIGHT INTO DEATH CELL—By helping Peter Krug, a Nazi flier who escaped from a Canadian concentration camp, Max Stephan, above, helped himself right into a Detroit jail, where Stephan is shown after receiving the death penalty for his acts of aid to the enemy.

Passenger Ship Escapes Jap Sub

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia (CP)—A medium-sized passenger ship was shelled by a Japanese submarine off Australia's southern coast a few days ago, but escaped without damage, an Allied announcement said today. No injuries of personnel were reported.

This was the second announced shelling of shipping in the Australian theatre this week, but the attack was made at the southernmost point that Japanese submarines have been reported in their operations about Australia.

Four days ago a small British trawler was shelled off the east coast, but it reached port. Two members of the crew were killed and four wounded.

An order announced today by H. H. Foreman, administrator of fabricated steel and nonferrous metals for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, cuts sizes and styles of spades, shovels, scoops and scrapers by one-third. It also provides they will be sold in black finish because machines and manpower are not available to provide half or full polish.

Not only everyday spades and shovels, but grain and coal scoops, garden spades, miners' muckling shovels, snow scrapers and railroad track shovels are affected by the order.

One hundred different weights of axes and adzes have also been eliminated by the fabricated steel administration. Out of 163 weights formerly available, 63 remain, ranging in size from the 14-pound Boy Scout axe to the 7½-pound axe of the Barton pattern. Seven patterns of single and double bit axes have been discontinued.

OTTAWA (CP)—Snow shovels and sidewalk scrapers will come in fewer shapes and colors for next winter.

Canada Reduces
Types of Shovels

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Swallows Key

Flight May Save Vancouver Child

TORONTO (CP)—Sharon Bell, four-year-old daughter of a Vancouver policeman, arrived in Toronto shortly before noon today by a Trans-Canada Airlines plane en route to Philadelphia, where she will undergo an emergency operation to remove a key lodged in her throat.

Sharon swallowed a key, of the type used to open tins, Monday and the instrument lodged sideways in the esophagus. Philadelphia specialists have the only instruments delicate enough to perform the operation, British Columbia doctors said.

Resting in the arms of her aunt, Mrs. A. Murchison, Sharon was not too uncomfortable to open a small picture book during the trip and catch up on her nursery rhymes.

The child began the cross-continent plane dash from Vancouver Friday night. Because a large fuel load was taken on at Winnipeg for the flight to Toronto, it was necessary to drop two passengers from the plane there.

COMFORTABLE TRAVELING
Sharon had "a very comfortable trip" to Toronto, where she will rest until 5:15 p.m., when the New York plane leaves.

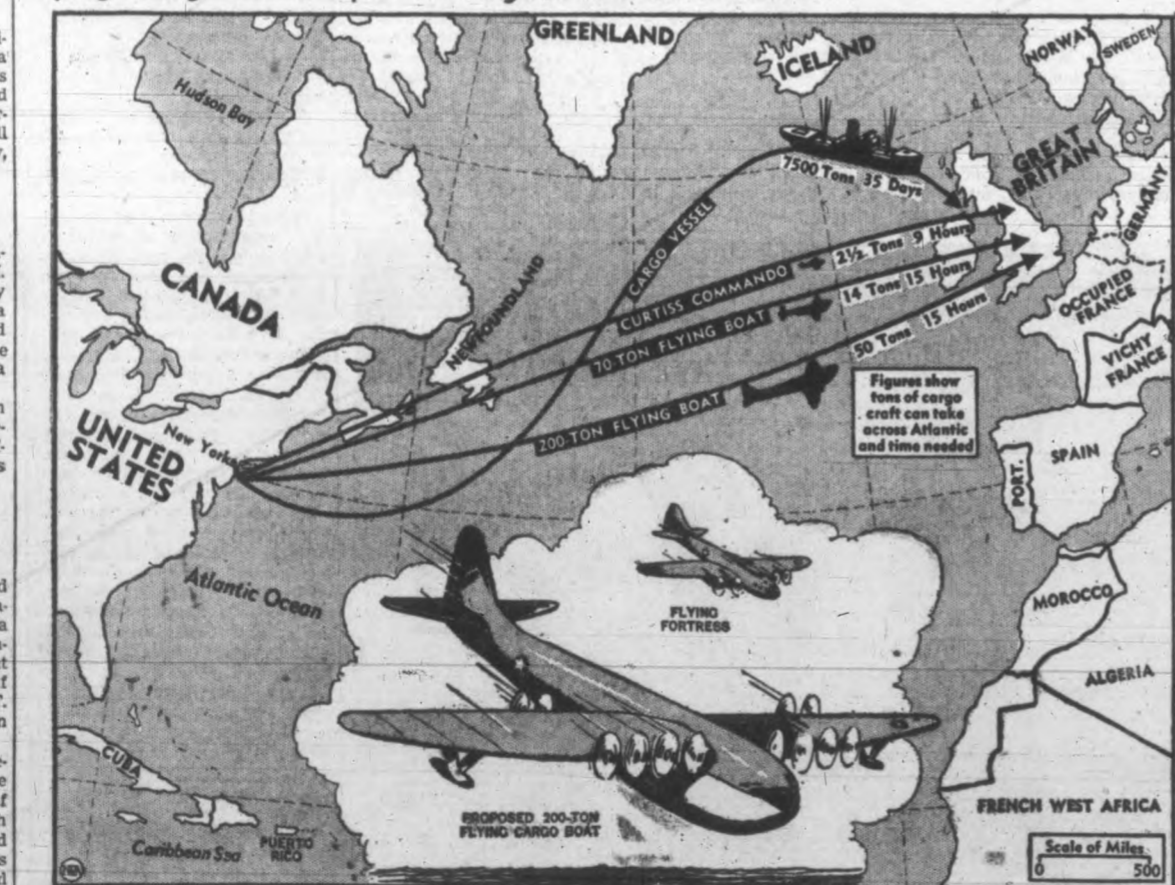
KEEP STORES OPEN
An order, prohibiting the closing of shops and restaurants during a halt (days of mourning), empowered district magistrates to operate stores if the owners refused to open and to sell at fixed prices a number of products, including grain, sugar, milk, vegetables and meat.

The British action came a few hours after 8,000 Indians had heard Gandhi, addressing the Congress convention in support of a resolution demanding India's immediate independence from Britain, declare:

"Now is the occasion when we will have to rise."

Say U Saw Died
TOKYO (From Japanese Broadcasts, AP)—A Miyako dispatch quoting the Italian news agency Stefani said today that U Saw, former premier of Burma, who was arrested by the British several months ago while en route home from England, had died in prison in Egypt.

Flying Freighters to Speed Cargoes to Allied Fronts?



There's talk about mass construction of flying cargo boats as an answer to the U-boat menace, with men like Henry Kaiser advocating great air freighters weighing up to 200 tons. Map compares performance of proposed flying boats with current means of cargo transport. By making many more round trips, 2,000 70-ton air freighters could carry the same amount of cargo annually to a given front as 100 cargo vessels.

WIN PRAISE

✓ for your baking and cooking and save endless grief and disappointment by installing the famous **MOTAT ELECTRIC RANGE.**

KENT-ROACH
Salesmen, Borden and Douglas,
641 YATES *

Hepburn Predicts 2-Ocean Attack

FERGUS, Ont. (CP)—Premier Mitchell Hepburn of Ontario said in a speech at the official opening of the \$2,000,000 Shand Dam here that Canada faces a two-ocean attack "in the near future."

"I believe we are going to have an attack on the Atlantic coast very soon," he said. "There will be a two-ocean attack in the near future. I believe our fate all depends on the disposition of the French fleet in the Mediterranean and the German drive into the Caucasus."

The premier said that "Canada has not put forward a full-out war effort. The democracies believe we have not carried our fair share... in this war... I think that you will all agree with me that we are not providing an all-out effort."

Mr. Hepburn described the Dominion government as "those men at Ottawa with Vichy minds." He said that "an army of penguins" are "running things at Ottawa," with scores of senior air officers "cluttering up" the buildings while "land admirals" are directing the war effort.

He charged that "trouble with the war effort" is that the government of Prime Minister Mackenzie King is a "bottle-neck."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Academy of Useful Arts, 853 Fort Street. Have a "Twin Sister" dress form moulded on your figure, it makes fitting easy. Special rate for summer dressmaking classes. G 2034.

Greater Victoria Philatelic Society meetings third Friday each month. Membership invited. President G 7987; secretary B 2654.

Leather blifolds and key cases. Gold initialing no extra charge. McMartin's Leather Goods, 716 Yates.

Oddments in Sweaters at cost price. Seersucker and cotton Housecoats, \$6.95 to \$10. Helen Margo, Campbell Building, B 1234.

Shawigan Beach Hotel for a perfect holiday. Near Victoria. Train and buses daily. Information and reservations: Victoria office, 718 View St. (opp. Royal Dairy), G 4834.

Winners of Chinese comforter and engraving prizes, 675, 1073, 1212, 1275. All notified. Thanks to all who helped. New crop lavender for sale. Committee for Medical Aid for China, 737 Pandora Avenue.

Today You Must Look Ahead

How about that knit suit, knit skirt or knit dress? You had better check up; have them cleaned and blocked ready for cool evenings.

PHONE E 7155
or use our Branch Office at 710 Broughton Street.



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CHINAWARE WEEK SPECIAL
GLASBAKE WHISTLING TEAKETTLES
\$2.49

MACDONALD ELECTRIC
1121 DOUGLAS ST. E 1171

BIG FOOD VALUES EVERY DAY

SAFEMAY
6 STORES TO SERVE YOU

Housewife Saves Crashed Fliers

NANAIMO (CP)—Rescue of two R.C.A.F. men by a housewife who paddled them to safety after their plane had crashed in the cold waters off Norway Island in the strait July 20, was revealed here by two forestry officers who returned Friday from a tour of the district.

The forestry officers said Mrs. Mary Rice told them she was fishing in a canoe with her four small children when she saw an aircraft flying low over the water. When she next looked the plane had hit the water about half a mile away.

No one else was in sight at the time, as the scene lies off regular shipping routes. Mrs. Rice paddled her heavily loaded craft to the plane, where its two occupants were struggling in the water.

Unable to take the men aboard because of the children, she told them to hang on, one on each side, and paddled the mile to shore.

Then she made the canoe trip to Parmenter Point on Salt Spring Island, where she telephoned for aid.

Mrs. Rice's story has been confirmed since by other observers.

Names of the forestry officials and airmen involved were not available.

Norway Island lies north of Secretary Island, between Kuper and Galiano Islands in the strait.

Germans Claim 16 Ships Sunk

BERLIN (From German Broadcasts, AP)—The German high command claimed today in a special communique that an American destroyer and seven ships, totaling 49,000 tons, had been sunk from a convoy in the north Atlantic.

(There has been no confirmation of these reported sinkings from any Allied source.)

"Among the ships sunk (elsewhere than in the north Atlantic) was a large vessel carrying munitions and another ship laden with tanks and aircraft bound for Alexandria," the communique asserted.

The communique said German submarines in sinking the 15 cargo vessels listed in the communique, had struck a "severe blow" to American supply shipping.

Also today the German high command reported a series of motorboat and minesweeper battles in the English Channel Thursday night at such close range that hand grenades were used.

The communique claimed one British boat was sunk, two were so heavily damaged they were considered lost, six others were damaged and one was set on fire. (These claims lack British confirmation.)

No German losses were listed in the communique's account of the hot running fights which were participated when several British torpedo boat flotillas attacked a German convoy escorted by minesweepers.

Bombs Kill 3 In Scotland

LONDON (CP)—German air raiders dropped bombs Friday night at scattered points in eastern England and the eastern Midlands, but the attacks apparently were on a small scale and reports indicated casualties were light.

A lone enemy raider also dropped a stick of bombs before dusk Friday evening on the northeast coast of Scotland, killing three persons and injuring 10 others.

One of the night raiders was reported shot down.

Bad weather kept the R.A.F.'s big bombers at home for the night.

Receives Wings

M. B. Summers of Victoria was among a group of airmen to receive their wings from Air Marshal W. A. Bishop, V.C., at a wings parade at Uplands Service Flying Training School near Ottawa recently. Summers graduated with the rank of sergeant.

Another R.C.A.F. announcement lists four Victoria men who have joined the service through No. 1 Recruiting Centre, Vancouver. They are:

Thomas George Swayer, 1261 Union Avenue; George Douglas Howden Percy, Kisher Avenue; Alexander Lloyd Pearson, 3340 Cedergrove Road, and Archibald Broadfoot, R.R. 3.



TOKYO SAYS THESE ARE JAPS IN THE ALEUTIANS—This enemy propaganda photo purportedly shows the Rising Sun being raised by the Japs after their landing on the Aleutian Islands. Photo just received here from neutral Portugal. Lisbon described it as a radiophoto from Tokyo to Berlin.

Worrying Over Morale Begins to Irk Labor

By PETER EDSON

WASHINGTON, D.C.—There is a good deal of official worry in high places of government about the morale of labor. The underlying thought is that workmen must be kept in a perpetual dither of excitement about war production and that the only way to do this is by constant resort to Billy Sunday pep talks and the scheduling of a succession of drives, slogan contests and campaigns accompanied by song, all whopped up like a holy rollers' revival.

Before Pearl Harbor there was a lot of worrying about the morale of the army, too. But the minute real war started soldier morale practically ceased to be a thing to worry about.

The Morale Division of the War Department in Washington practically hasn't been heard of since.

Artificial stimulants for the morale of labor, however, are still being concocted in profusion. Army has a big section of officers under Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh, head of public relations in the Services of Supply, which does missionary work to maintain morale. Officers are sent to war production centres to make speeches at lunch hour and shift-change periods. They say it does good, and that production curves shoot right up after these pep meetings.

Navy has been more conservative about this morale business, but is overhauling its labor-relations organization under Admiral Woodward and a labor reporter from Colonel Knox's Chicago Daily News.

Maritime Commission is worrying about the morale of the shipyard workers, with Mark O'Dea, former New York advertising agency executive, in charge.

LABOR BEING BABIED

War Production Board has its big war production drive on, in which more than 1,000 plants are participating, and labor and management are sitting down together to produce slogans and ways to increase production.

The War Manpower Commission under Paul McNutt has as yet done nothing about labor morale, as it has as yet done nothing about most things, and the Labor Production Division of the War Production Board under Wendell Lund is seldom heard from on anything.

But there is an apparent inclination to baby labor for fear it won't support the war effort. The unuttered question behind all the long-drawn-out negotiations over the Little Steel labor cases was fear that if the union request for \$1-a-day increase and the closed shop were not handled right, it would be bad for labor's morale.

Maintaining labor's morale has become a kind of obsession. It has gone so far that some of the inspired or misguided experts are trying to frame a laboring man's 10 commandments to be known as the "War Workers' Victory Code." No one has reduced this to writing, but the code was to include pledges which would practically commit workmen to take a pay cut and work overtime free. Labor leaders laughed and suggested a code for manufacturers, asking them to give up golf and all profits.

There is some evidence that all this worrying over labor's morale is beginning to annoy labor.

MORALE MOUNTS

There was a genuine improvement in labor morale right after Pearl Harbor, just as there was in army morale. The Maritime Commission people have found that a "talk" by some goldstriper leaves the workmen cold, but a few stumbling remarks from a

seaman who has been on a ship that was built in a given yard, shelled and maybe torpedoed but still brought into port, do wonders. The "Lunch Time Follies," a few minutes of good, professional entertainment and relaxation inaugurated at Todd shipyards in Brooklyn has been an instant hit and morale builder.

At Bethlehem Fairfield shipyards the workmen asked management to fire one man who wouldn't buy war bonds.

Labor, in other words, shouldn't have to be coddled at this stage of the war. In the words of a spokesman for the A.F. of L., the high pressure propagandists can confine themselves to something like this: "Boys, you're doing a swell job. Keep up the good work."

A pat on the back will do more to build morale than all the slogans and codes in the copy-book.

Quell Jap Outbreak At Santa Anita

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Two hundred military police were called inside the Japanese assembly centre at Santa Anita last Tuesday to quell a disturbance, the War Relocation Authority disclosed today.

The statement follows: "After being stationed within the Japanese assembly centre at Santa Anita for three days, the result of a disturbance, accentuated by an assault upon an evacuee of Japanese and Korean ancestry, Tuesday afternoon, the military police were withdrawn Friday evening."

"The assault upon the evacuee occurred during the routine inspection by the interior police. Suspected of being an informer, the evacuee was set upon by several hundred other evacuees."

"A milling crowd of about 2,000 Japanese gathered almost at once. The military police stationed outside the centre were summoned. Some 200 were ordered in. The beaten evacuee, badly but not seriously hurt, was rescued by the soldiers and removed to a hospital."

"The Santa Anita centre contains a total population of almost 19,000 evacuees, evacuated from military area No. 1, of the Pacific Coast."

CANADIAN LEGION APPLAUDS MALTESE

LONDON (CP)—A gold badge and an illuminated address expressing the tribute of the Canadian Legion to the heroic people of the George Cross island of Malta were presented today by Lt. Col. D. E. MacIntyre, director of Canadian Legion War Services, to Colonial Under-Secretary Harold MacMillan.

Col. MacIntyre, in a brief address in which he read the inscription of the framed plaque, said it was fitting that the 200,000 old fighting men of the Canadian Legion should express their feeling of admiration and gratitude for the unconquerable courage of the Maltese.

The presentation was made in the presence of Lt. Gen. Sir William Dobbie, until recently governor and commander-in-chief of Malta, who said the tribute would be looked upon as a gesture which would please the Maltese tremendously.

Viscount Bennett, a life member of the Canadian Legion, presided at the ceremony, which he described as a "historic gathering." Maj. Gen. P. J. Montague, chief of Canadian military headquarters, and Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton attended as well as representatives of the British Empire Service League and the armed forces of other parts of the Empire.

Order New Labels For Saccharin

OTTAWA (CP)—To prevent extensive use of saccharin as a sugar substitute, all packages containing saccharin or any salt of saccharin must bear descriptive labels, effective Oct. 1.

An order-in-council published in the Canada Gazette makes it mandatory for such packages to bear this label: "Saccharin is not a food. It is a chemical substance without nutritive properties. It should be used in moderation."

Preamble to the order said the pensions and national health department reported that saccharin, a coal tar product, "is likely to be used extensively by persons unfamiliar with its attributes, as a substitute for sugar."

Clocks Go Back

LONDON (CP)—British clocks will be set back one hour at 12.30 a.m. Sunday, returning to single daylight saving time.

2,000-POUND BOMBS HIT NEW GUINEA JAPS

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia (CP)—Striking their mightiest blow yet at Japanese-held Rabaul, Allied airmen unloaded 15 tons of bombs on that New Britain island invasion base Friday and churned up destruction at Lae, New Guinea, with 2,000-pound demolition bombs.

Seven of 20 challenging Japanese Zero fighters were reported shot down over Rabaul at a cost of only one Allied plane, although other raiders were damaged and there were some casualties.

This daring and destructive assault, by heavy bombers in daylight, was aimed at the Vunakanau airbase, the main enemy air base in New Britain. An Allied communique said every one of the bombs hit the target area.

Medium bombers carried out the attack on Lae, also by daylight, and the communique's reference to the use of 2,000-pound bombs was the first disclosure that such potent explosives were being dropped on the Japanese.

Direct hits were reported on the Lae airbase. The daylight raid there was coupled with extended harassing raids at night against enemy positions.

Aussies Attack Jap Strong Point

MELBOURNE (CP)—An overland raid in which Australian troops struggled through waist-deep mud to the north coast of New Guinea and scored 38 hits out of 40 shots with a mortar on a Japanese strong point was reported here today by informed sources.

The attack was made at 3 a.m. one day recently after a long advance through a night-mare of mosquito-plagued jungle swamps in which some men sank to their armpits before being dragged out.

After the successful surprise attack, the Australian force had to break through thick jungle up a 1,500-foot mountain, under the fire of a 6-inch Japanese gun and the machine gunning of seaplanes that the Japanese called up.

Believes Rommel Stopped for Good

WASHINGTON (AP)—Take it from a Czech desert fighter, Field-Marshal Erwin Rommel is stopped for good this time.

Capt. Eduard Lokowicz made no qualifications to this prediction, in an interview at the Czechoslovakian legation here on arrival from Egypt on a secret mission.

Nor would he supply details, except to mention that "very large supplies from America have arrived."

He said British troops are "magnificent soldiers."

Capt. Lokowicz was in a Czech regiment that formed part of a Polish brigade in a British army.

Scores Communists

TORONTO (CP)—B. K. Sandwell, leading figure in the Toronto Civil Liberties Union, said at a service club meeting here he regarded Communists as "a nuisance" and that it was "accurate" to describe them as "the people who wanted freedom for themselves but would deny it to others once they got in power."

Mr. Sandwell's address was an appeal to be watchful in the defence of freedom of speech and of the press. He told the membership of business and professional men their alarm for civil liberties, aroused by the prosecution of Lieut. Col. George Drew, Ontario Conservative leader, was "rather late."



ROYAL VISITOR TO THE WHITE HOUSE—President and Mrs. Roosevelt have another royal visitor. She's Queen Wilhelmina, centre, of the Netherlands, shown with the Roosevelts at the White House. The queen also held a press conference, the first of a visiting monarch.

For the Bridegroom—A Gold Signet Ring

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DISCOVERED!

The Planet of **HELL**

Startling facts reveal the exact location of Hell in the spiral universe of the Milkyway Galaxy, its size and present surface appearance. Will Hell ever burn out?

EVANGELIST C. A. REEVES answers the question: "What and Where is Hell?"

Hear this on **Sunday Night at 7**

Nothing like it before in Victoria

Plaza Theatre

100 FROM TORONTO ON SPECIAL DUTY

OTTAWA (CP)—One hundred noncommissioned officers and 10 men selected from Military District No. 2 and sent here from district headquarters in Toronto were assembled at Lansdowne Park today, preparatory to dispatch on special duty.

First reports from defence headquarters said these men were volunteers for the first parachute battalion to be tarried at Fort Benning, Ga., but it was learned subsequently that this information was incorrect.

Parachute volunteers will start to assemble at Lansdowne Park next Wednesday or Thursday.

The total number to be sent to Fort Benning has not been divulged by military authorities. The men are expected to leave in a short time, following the arrival of detachments from other parts of Canada.

On completion of their instruction at Fort Benning they will return to Canada and commence instruction of other troops.

10 Per Cent of Rubber Goes to Civilians

OTTAWA (CP)—Civilian use of rubber has been cut to between 10 and 15 per cent of Canada's normal consumption, it is revealed by figures made public by Munitions and Supply Department officials.

Canada's crude rubber stock at the end of June was the largest in history, but was "dangerously inadequate" for war needs, they said.

Almost 75 per cent of the present consumption of rubber is going into tires and tubes for military vehicles. In comparison with this, truck and bus tires for essential transportation are getting little more than 3 per cent. Airplane tires and tubes are using just over 2 per cent and tank parts just less than 2 per cent. A similar amount is going into protective clothing, including anti-gas gloves and respirators. The rest goes into such things as insulated wire and fire hose.

In controlling the use of rubber, great advances have been made in substituting reclaim rubber for crude rubber for both civilian and military supplies, the officials said. Some reclaim rubber now is being used in the manufacture of tires for army trucks.

Strict supervision of all processes requiring rubber is maintained by the government and no rubber of any kind, for either civilian or war purposes, can be started in process without a permit.

Canada's synthetic rubber program, expected to produce 40,000 tons a year, is scheduled to be in production in the latter part of 1943, but the output will be required entirely for war purposes and none will be available to relieve the present civilian shortage.

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Tables to Show Pay Deductions

OTTAWA (CP)—The National Revenue Department will issue tables to employers late next week instructing them how much income tax they should deduct from each employee beginning the first payday in September.

The tables will be covered by Order-in-Council giving them the force of a departmental regulation and will provide for deducting 90 per cent of the income tax any employee should pay, leaving 10 per cent for adjustment when the taxpayer files his final return in September, 1946.

The table sets out the amount the deductions may be reduced if the employee is putting his savings in life insurance premiums, principal payments on mortgages, superannuations, pensions and payments to trade unions other than dues. He is relieved to that extent from the compulsory saving part of the tax.

LEAVES MARGIN

The savings figures in the table also are based on 90 per cent of the refundable portion of the tax to leave a 10-per-cent margin for adjustments a year later.

There will be three sets of tables covering employees paid by the day, by the week and by the month. Employers paying every two weeks will double the figures in the weekly table and those paying semi-monthly will divide the monthly tables.

The tables will have separate columns for single persons with no dependents, single persons with one dependent, married persons with no dependents, with one dependent and so on in separate columns up to eight dependents.

For example, a single man with no dependents making \$8 to \$25 a day will have \$2 a day deducted, but this may be reduced by 58 cents a day if he pays that much in life insurance premiums or other savings provided for in the act. A married man with no dependents drawing \$8 to \$25 a day will have deducted a \$1.61 a day—less up to 72 cents for the savings portion. If the same married man drew \$10 a day the deduction would be \$2.38, less a possible 90 cents.

DEFENCE TAX OFF

The tables are on the basis of covering the income tax on the entire 1942 calendar year income less the amount already collected at the source for defence tax for the past eight months of the year.

These tables will be limited to employers but the department will ask them to post them on boards where the employees may study them.

A circular known as TD1 will be issued next week by the department for employees which they will file with their employers before Sept. 1, declaring the amount of the payment they will make during the calendar year 1942 in life insurance premiums, and the other savings for which they are entitled to tax relief. The circular will be available at post offices and revenue offices.

The employer will accept the declaration of his employee and adjust the deductions accordingly, but in September, 1943, when the employee makes his annual return to the income tax branch he must furnish his actual receipts to substantiate the declaration.

LOANS

\$50 for \$3.58 (Total Cost)
\$100 for \$7.10 (Total Cost)
when repaid in six monthly instalments

Cost	6 mos.	12 mos.	18 mos.	24 mos.	30 mos.	36 mos.
\$50	\$3.58	\$7.10	\$10.62	\$14.14	\$17.66	\$21.18
\$100	\$7.10	\$14.14	\$21.18	\$28.22	\$35.26	\$42.29

See other loans and payment plans in table. You can get a loan quickly on your own signature. No endorser needed. No credit inquiries are made of friends or relatives. Payments in this table include all charges at the rate of 2% monthly as authorized by the Small Loans Act, 1933.

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Careless Britons Warned

New Campaign for Silence As Second Front Discussed

By FOSTER BARCLAY
LONDON (CP)—A renewed campaign to tighten up on "careless talk" has been launched in Britain at a time when the possibility of a second front is a lively topic among servicemen and civilians.

Signs and placards posted in pubs, theatres, train and other public places when war started still shout their messages for silence on military subjects. They are a little time-worn, dusty and faded, but their bold, black or red letters stand out like a beacon.

MOVIE SHOWN

The government, emphasizing the necessity for secrecy, released a film, "Next of Kin," to show the public how spies and fifth columnists ferret out and piece together military information. The film, produced originally for the troops, concluded with a commando raid which ended in disaster—because the enemy had been forewarned.

Now the Admiralty has opened a drive to suppress "careless talk" in pubs and so defeat fifth columnists, potential saboteurs and "armchair spies." At meetings

planned across the country owners of taverns have been invited to hear intelligence officers discuss ways and means to tone down conversations which might contain vital facts.

Typical of the talks was one delivered at Glasgow by Lieut. G. C. Clairmore, naval intelligence officer, who advised 400 barmen to drop a word of warning if they hear customers gossiping about "wrong things" over a pint of ale.

HOW NAZIS ACTED

As an ideal example of the effectiveness of secrecy, he cited the escape of the German warships through the Channel last spring. Twelve days before the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Prinz Eugen left Brest there was no shore leave, embarkation leave or "other sob stuff" for the German sailors.

"No one was allowed within three-quarters of a mile of the ships under penalty of death," he concluded. "No one knew when they would sail except the three commanding officers. A perfect state of security was maintained—admittedly by force—but Germany still has those three powerful men of war to fight again."

he signed up. A medical technician ended his ambition to be a pilot, but air gunnery has given him the chance for wings from another direction. "I like Armament," he says. "There is a lot of satisfaction in knowing how to strip down and put together a gun. It's quite a bit different from banking."

New Training For Air Gunners Produces Skill

By CHARLES BRUCE
R.C.A.F. BOMBING AND GUNNERY SCHOOL, JARVIS, Ont. (CP)—When a couple of planes converge at 40 miles an hour it is handy to have a man around who knows in a split second whether the stranger is a Merlin-engine Beaufort, a Heinkel or a Messerschmitt 110. The handy man governs himself accordingly. The Beaufighter gets only an unspoken "pass, pal." The Nazi gets twin jets of something else.

Those are the two chief skills of an air gunner—an instant sense of what to shoot at and the instant ability to let it loose—on the target.

Aircraft Recognition and Armament they call these practical matters at the gunnery schools where wireless air gunners (Wags) come to get familiar with Brownings and Vickers Geo-Ges (gas operated) after their wireless course and where straight air gunners can be turned out in 12 weeks from scratch.

The aircraft recognition room at this bombing and gunnery school is a place where you find potential air gunners sticking slides into a magic lantern and naming in a few seconds the aircraft that flashes on the screen. On its walls are pasted the shapes of practically every known aircraft, and models of Wellingtons, Dorniers and Hurricanes project from brackets, with lights in their wings to simulate guns.

The presiding instructor here is Flt-Sgt. Crawford Steiss, once of Kitchener, Ont., more recently of the 76th Squadron, R.A.F., whose forwarding address was Norway and way points. Flt-Sgt. Steiss sat in the tail-end spot on Whitley bombers through 157 hours of operational flying. When you ask him whether he saw much action he says "mostly flak," and grins. That 157 hours gave him plenty of opportunity to learn the ways in which to distinguish a Junkers 88 from a Blenheim.

"The boys have to know everything from a Hurricane to a Breda 65," says Steiss. "We give them the slides of about 80 aircraft, nose on, rear-end views, silhouettes—everything. They get about 30 hours of this in the first six weeks of the course."

Recognition, of course, is only one of the main subjects taken to turn, say, a fellow who signed up for general duties, into an air gunner who will get his sergeant's stripes, his wing, and a chance for a commission. After six weeks of this, along with map reading, a bit of administration, a brush-up on mathematics, and work with revolver and rifle on short ranges, he goes to ground shooting from actual turrets, then gets into the air to polish up on "splash targets"—floats fired at from the air—and drogues, targets towed by aircraft, which are the closest thing to enemy planes yet devised. A bit of navigation, along with signalling and map reading, keeps these boys busy from reveille to tattoo.

There is no question that they like it. The formation of the course for straight air gunners has opened up new possibilities to many youngsters who may have feared they had no chance of getting on as air crew.

Take L.A.C. Don Kelly of Richmond, Que. He is 20 years old, has his Junior Matriculation, and wanted to be a pilot. He was working as a bank clerk when

CANADA AND U.S. SWAP HARVESTERS

OTTAWA (CP)—National selective service officials and unemployment offices in the United States are co-operating in a plan to ensure that farm machinery and labor along the Canada-U.S. boundary are used to best advantage.

The object is to see that equipment and men in Canada and the United States do not stand idle while there is work for them to do in the other country.

The scheme was first announced last April by Prime Minister Mackenzie King as part of plans to increase production of crops made vital by war developments. Arrangements now have been completed.

As described by selective service officials, the procedure is for a farmer whose crop is ready to harvest to get in touch with the nearest selective service office, generally operated in conjunction with offices across the border. If men and machines are idle in the United States border area, special permits will be granted to permit the machinery, its owner or lessor, and not more than four assistants to enter Canada for up to 29 days.

No labor will be permitted to cross the border except as part of such harvesting units. There must be no "cruising" in search of work; the units from the United States must come to Canada to do a certain, pre-arranged job or series of jobs.

On the same basis, Canadian harvesting units may travel to the United States.

The plan is not limited only to harvesting equipment. It applies with equal force to the whole range of farm machinery, and the labor to operate it. Selective service officials said there was no indication yet of the extent to which advantage would be taken of the new scheme.

5,000,000 Foreigners Work in Germany

BERNE (AP)—So many Germans have been called for military service that the Nazis have found it necessary to fill at least 20 per cent of home front jobs with foreign labor, and the total soon may be increased to 25 per cent, the Basel National Zeitung said today in a dispatch from Berlin.

The newspaper commented the Germans are facing a problem as the result of British and American superiority in manpower. It estimated the United States had available 40,000,000 adult males and Britain 20,000,000, compared with 40,000,000 available in Germany, Austria and the Sudetenland.

Germany, the dispatch said, is trying to find a way out by placing war contracts with factories in occupied and neutral countries as well as by bringing an ever greater number of foreigners—preferably skilled workers—into the Reich.

A few months ago there were 2,500,000 foreign workers in Germany, besides 1,500,000 war prisoners who were employed, the paper said. Foreign workers now total about 5,000,000. The working week averages 60 hours.

The Mountains Behind



Gallup Poll

Public Opposes Control of War By Politicians

GALLUP POLL

WHO SHOULD HAVE THE LAST WORD IN WAR PLANS?



MILITARY AND NAVAL LEADERS — 66%

NO OPINION — 11%

— 23%

TORONTO—To what degree are political considerations, rather than military considerations, influencing the war strategy of Great Britain and the United States?

Or put it another way: Is it possible for political considerations to influence the conduct of the war by Britain and the United States under the present system?

Under this system, the British public holds Prime Minister Winston Churchill and his government directly responsible for the fluctuations of the war. In the United States, President Roosevelt is commander-in-chief of both the army and the navy in more than name only, and is also held responsible for the war effort of that country.

The situation has given rise to some debate in both countries. In United States particularly, charges have been made that political matters are too closely interwoven with war matters.

PUBLIC SPEAKS

This week the opinion of the public was heard through the Gallup Poll of Canada, and whatever the grounds or lack of grounds for charges of political interference, the fact remains the public would like to see the final decision in military and naval matters in the hands of military and naval experts. The question was put to the people of Canada this way:

"Do you think that Roosevelt and Churchill should have the final decision on the military and naval plans of the war, or do you think these plans should be decided by the military and naval leaders of the United Nations?"

There is a difference, of course, between this issue and that involving a joint high command, now under discussion, according to news dispatches. The question above was answered this

way: Roosevelt and Churchill 23 per cent, military and naval leaders 66 per cent, no opinion 11 per cent.

Thus, by a big majority, the Canadian man-on-the-street favors divorcing military and naval strategy from the democratic machinery set up to run the affairs of the nation.

Difficult as this question is, the clear-cut majority shown above, plus the tenor of the reasons advanced by the public, show once again that public opinion has the ability to pierce through to the core of issues which, in the arguments of anti-democrats, is beyond their ken.

The majority point of view can be summed up in the following composite answer:

"Each man to his own trade. Churchill and Roosevelt have enough to do in administering domestic affairs, diplomatic and productive matters, without having to be responsible for military and naval operations. These should be left to men especially trained in modern warfare."

The minority view, on the other hand, took this form:

"Too many cooks spoil the broth. Churchill and Roosevelt, being both heads of their respective countries, are in a position to know not only the immediate facts in every detail, but also to judge what is best for their countries from a long-term point of view."

Opinion on this issue cuts across language and provincial boundaries, and the majority across Canada, in every province, was approximately the same.

However, there appears to be some connection between degree of education and the way one views this question. In the following table, those interviewed are classified according to whether they have had some

Less Shortening For Canadian Cooking

OTTAWA (CP)—Mrs. Phyllis Turner, administrator of oils and fats, issued today an order limiting manufacturers of shortening to 80 per cent of the quantity produced, and to 56 per cent of the quantity of vegetable oil used, during the corresponding months of 1941.

For purposes of the order, shortening is defined as a combination of edible animal or vegetable fats or oils variously processed by hydrogenation or otherwise. Cutting off of vegetable oil supplies in the Pacific war zone brought need to conserve such supplies, as well as all other fats.

The supply of domestic lard has been increased as result of augmented hog production, and while this does not offset the reduction in vegetable oil supplies, there is more lard available than ordinarily.

Consistently, an order has been issued by G. C. Bateman, administrator of nonferrous metals (primary), imposing restrictions on the use of tinplate containers for packaging shortening.

Effective Aug. 1, such containers are limited to the 3-pound and 6-pound sizes, and no processor may hereafter use any tinplate containers for packing shortening without first obtaining written permission from the administrator of oils and fats. Containers manufactured or in process on the date of the order may be used up.

Test Paper Parts For War Planes

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Airplanes of paper are envisioned by the McDonnell Aircraft Corporation as a partial answer to the industry's critical shortage of aluminum and steel.

The company announced its engineers had completed successful experiments using laminated paper plastic in the manufacture of wing tips, rudders, elevators, ailerons and other parts.

An experimental wing tip made of the plastic was lighter and 40 per cent stronger than aluminum, withstanding 2,800 pounds of weight in a test, the company said.

The new material was described as having a smooth surface, eliminating finishing and coating processes, greater resistance to abrasion and denting than aluminum, uniformity and adaptability to curved and tapering forms without special treatment.

public school education, some high school education, or some college or university education:

	Public School	High School	Col.
Roosevelt and Churchill	25	23	50
Mil. and naval leaders	61	59	74
Undecided	12	8	6

Those in the cross-section who actually held university degrees voted even more for leaving such matters in the hands of military and naval leaders, the number voting this way being 76 per cent.

JOHN WEISMILLER BURIED AT DUNCAN

DUNCAN—John Weismiller, pioneer of the district, who passed away Wednesday in his 87th year, was laid at rest here yesterday.

Born at Tavistock, Ont., in 1856, Mr. Weismiller spent some time in the southern United States and then came to Cowichan in 1890. He followed mill work for 10 years at Chemainus, Shawnigan, Genoa Bay and Duncan.

Forty-two years ago he took up farming on his present property, developing it into one of the best strawberry farms of the district.

He built many of the roads in the district, was a school trustee for some years, and was one of those who worked hard and successfully to bring about consolidation of schools here.

Mr. Weismiller is survived by three sons, Earl and Stanley, in Duncan, and Gordon, in Victoria; two daughters, Mrs. F. Neelands, Victoria, and Mrs. A. J. McKelvie, Duncan; 18 grandchildren, five great-grandchildren and one sister, Mrs. Frank Heidman, Kilmory, Ont. His wife, who died six years ago, was a sister of David Ford and Mrs. E. Whan, Duncan.

Letters to the Editor

Correspondents are reminded to use one side of the paper only, to write legibly, and to keep their communications within a reasonable length. A short letter, with a point convincingly emphasized, has a better chance of publication than one with labored platitudes.

WOULD RATION LIQUOR

Could not a liquor coupon system be enforced, such as will be issued in September for sugar rationing, when books of tickets are to be distributed to the public by the wartime prices and trade board? No motorist should be allowed more than two glasses of beer, ale, wine, or one or two drinks of whisky, etc.

There should be a system of dating and timing each coupon, so that the same man (or woman) could not get two glasses of drink in one beer parlor, two in the next, and so on.

Surely the time has come when a national check should be applied to stem the tide of drunkenness, and the loss of life resulting. I am, of course, aware that the government obtains a very considerable revenue from the sale of alcoholic drink.

The government could also improve its handling of beer parlors by permitting the sale of food with beer, as in the United States, where the public may buy sandwiches with their beer—a far more wholesome (and British) way of enjoying alcohol. A drink is less intoxicating taken with food.

RUTH PRINCEP SEYMOUR,
1029 Douglas Street, Aug. 6.

"NOTHING BUT BOMBS"

For well over a year now we have been hearing over the radio how people in the Old Country who own cars are urged—if not compelled—by the government to drive others going to work. This custom, however, is apparently not the vogue in Victoria, for if one is waiting for a street car, particularly on the lines most frequented by "war workers"—one cannot help but be struck by the large number of five-passenger cars occupied by only the driver. This is particularly noticeable on the Johnson Street bridge, where in the short time it takes to walk between Tyee Road and Store Street one can count from 15 to 25 almost empty cars any weekday morning before 9 a.m.

Surely people who are still for-

AUGUST FUR SALE

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THE ONE BEST MILK

Writing of Pacific and rounding out his appreciation of this good milk as a food for his infant twins, Mr. F. E. D. says: "We think so highly of Pacific Milk we will continue to use it as long as it is necessary to keep the twins on a milk diet." What higher compliment can he pay?

Pacific Milk

Irradiated and Vacuum Packed

tunate enough to be able to run their cars could drive others to and from work, or if they are not willing to give rides to civilians, they could at least do so to men and women in uniform whose pay is so much less than theirs.

Mrs. Reid tells us in a letter to your columns in Tuesday's Times how the matter is being handled in one American city—Cleveland.

Will nothing shake us out of our complacency and thoughtlessness but bombs?

It is suggested that people do not give rides because of a law that makes them liable should an accident occur. I wonder if this is not an excuse rather than a reason, for how many accidents are there in the course of a year where people have sued those who gave them a ride when there was an accident?

SYDNEY ASHDOWN,
1065 Deal Street, Aug. 6.

Keep Cool



Buy Your Garden Chairs While Stock Lasts at Old Prices

Adjustable Lounge Chair — \$1.95

High-grade Adjustable Chair with canopy and foot rest — \$4.45

Garden Stool with back rest — \$1.35

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United States, 54 per annum; elsewhere, \$1.50 per month.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1942

Main Red Armies Intact

GERMANY'S SENSATIONAL GAINS IN southeastern Russia in the last month have caused a natural atmosphere of gloom to descend on the peoples of the United Nations. But while our gallant allies are facing superiority in mechanical and physical striking power, obliging them continually to withdraw in an area eminently suitable for mobile warfare, sight should not be lost of the important fact that the whole Soviet line from Murmansk to Voronezh remains unshaken. And Dr. Max Werner, whose interpretations of the Russo-German conflict have been consistently and uncannily accurate, notes that the Russian stand and counter-attacks in the Voronezh region endanger the Nazi army's most sensitive spot—the connecting link between the German fronts of the centre and the south.

Although it is admitted that the Nazi drive to the north Caucasus is being waged with the concentrated offensive power of the German army, "it is obvious that this power is limited," that the "assault is relatively small in scope," which leads the authority we have quoted to assert that "Hitler's stake and the risk he is taking in this campaign by far surpass any possible gains he may make," since the offensive "can under no circumstances bring about the ultimate military decision." And never before, Dr. Werner sums up, has the bulk of the German army been tied down so far away from western Europe and Nazidom's inner bases. The implication here, of course, is that the war of coalition remains the trump card which the United Nations must play against Hitler as quickly as possible—a factor probably under discussion by the big-wigs in Moscow.

Nevertheless, two major natural defence positions in southeastern Russia remain to bolster Marshal Timoshenko's resistance—the lower Volga and the Caucasian mountains; and the German armies, despite the advances of the last 24 hours, are still a long way from these barriers. Until the final test comes, of course, the world will not learn what volume of material and physical resources the Red Army has in reserve for the defence of Stalingrad itself or to force a showdown at the approaches to the mountains. But, as Dr. Werner is careful to point out, the farther southward and eastward the German lines extend, the greater are the difficulties the enemy must face, involving a struggle which seems destined to last many months.

In view of this obvious fact—as the latest war map emphasizes—the continued Russian pressure on Voronezh should help to dilute the thickness of the gloomy outlook of the moment. So far Marshal Timoshenko has executed what history will probably describe as the most astounding fighting retreat ever recorded in the annals of war. To be sure, great havoc is being wreaked; but the main Russian forces in the central and northern sections of the long front are intact; and not even Hitler's propaganda bureau is claiming the capture either of large batches of prisoners or material in the area on which the Wehrmacht is concentrating its chief offensive force. It now remains to be seen if the gallant defenders will be able to stabilize their front in one of the two directions menaced—and continue to destroy the oncoming hordes of men and machines.

Total War

ONE OR TWO FINANCIAL FACTS might well be studied by those who continually harp on the idea that Canada is still pursuing what they choose to call a "middle-of-the-road" war policy. For example, this Dominion will spend during the present fiscal year no less than \$3,900,000,000—equal to \$339 for every person in the country. Against the war account alone \$3,200,000,000 of this sum will be charged—or the equivalent of \$278 for every Canadian. It will be twice the amount spent in the whole of the first Great War from 1914 to 1920, and \$1,000,000,000 more than the amount expended in the first two years and seven months of the present conflict. Then, too, the money being spent on the armed services and in helping to sustain the effort of the United Kingdom will nearly equal the cost of eight years of ordinary peacetime activity.

Unparalleled in Canadian history, these expenditures reveal in convincing fashion the way in which the energies and wealth of the Dominion are being converted into total war in all its aspects. And the material price to 11,500,000 Canadians of waging war will include a further decline in their normal living standards—in the shape of goods and services of peace which will have to be foregone. And, as Minister of Finance Ilsey has properly said, "the war will not be won disputing as to whether labor or agriculture or employer or employee should get a larger share of a swollen national income; it will be won, not alone by the valor of fighting forces and the skill of generals but by the willingness of the people at home to make necessary sacrifices—willingness to make those sacrifices first and not after all other groups have made them." That is precisely what needed to be said; and when victory has been won, every Canadian will feel that it was cheap at the price.

Betting Unrationed

WILL IT BE SERIOUSLY ARGUED that 14 days of horse racing at the Willows track next month can assist the nation's war effort? Is there any justifiable reason why the fixture should not be canceled? These are questions which the rationed, controlled, exhortated, badgered and otherwise directed citizen or businessman has a right to ask. The government is using a good deal of newspaper space to acquaint the public with its duties and to announce its new decrees; and rightly so.

No type of persuasion seems to have eluded the official publicity directors; every conceivable argument has been employed to drive into our heads the absolute and urgent necessity of curtailing personal expenditures on all nonessentials. We must buy more and more War Savings Certificates and Stamps; we must get along with a minute portion of tea and coffee; we must go sparingly on gasoline; we must ever bear in mind that when automobile fires have given up the struggle against wear and tear they cannot be replaced until after the war; and, in general, we are warned to conduct our personal and business lives with a full realization that the conflict now engulfing the world is a matter of life and death for all of us. So it is.

At least one glaring anomaly remains to mock: In spite of the state of the nation, in spite of individual and collective economies—whether voluntarily initiated or cheerfully accepted under compulsion—no official publicity so far has discouraged a luxury that will attract many thousands of dollars from wage cheques issued between Sept. 12 and Sept. 28. On every one of those 14 racing days at the Willows hundreds of cars will make the journey to and fro; conservation of rubber and economy in the use of gasoline will be forgotten.

Is it too extravagant to suggest to the promoters that they voluntarily cancel the Victoria fixture? Such action would be a fine and patriotic gesture on their part. Eventually, of course, the Dominion government may be compelled to invoke the War Measures Act and impose restrictions that will remove all those economic and other anomalies which at present expose the custom of making fish of one and fowl of the other.

Another Call on Youth

WAR INDUSTRY IS CALLING FOR more men trained in practical science, chiefly physics, mechanical, electrical and civil engineering. While the demand for them has increased, the supply has been decreased by the requirements of the services. Last year when it became apparent there would be a shortage of doctors, the federal government, through the Minister of Labor, established a program of student aid. It has now extended this to provide for engineering and science students. Under it 500 high school graduates will be enabled to enter universities in various parts of Canada. Those to whom either a loan or a grant is made will be required to sign an agreement to devote their services to the war effort "as required." The fund will be administered by provincial committees which will include representatives of the department of education and the universities and the directors of selective service.

In Britain there has been a system of student aid in existence for some time. As a special war measure, the United States has just adopted a plan to aid selected groups of students to complete, within the next two years, courses in essential war fields such as engineering, physics, chemistry, medicine, dentistry and pharmacy.

These measures to increase the supply of trained personnel will prove to be as important for the postwar reconstruction period as they are vital now to our war effort. For many bright youths, without financial means, they will bring unexpected opportunity.

Is He Above Reproach?

MR. GANDHI'S NEWLY-ASSUMED solicitude for the cause of the United Nations becomes suspect when he argues that only the complete and immediate removal of British political authority can avert chaos in India. He says he would not have asked his country to "invite" the British government to withdraw its rule had he not seen at once that for the sake of Great Britain and the rest of the democratic coalition "it was necessary for Britain boldly to perform the duty of freeing India from bondage." Then he goes on to say that Singapore, Malaya and Burma taught him that disaster must not be repeated in his country.

Most realists will argue that if Mr. Gandhi is able to exercise as much authority over the masses of India as he would have the world believe—and it is no doubt great—he could prove his desire "to use their liberty in favor of the Allied cause" by explaining to them the obvious dangers attendant upon revolutionary political changes while the enemy is battering at the gates. If Mr. Gandhi chooses to believe that Britain is not sincere in her promise to give India her liberty after the emergency is passed, and he implies precisely that, what guarantee does he furnish the United Nations that he would follow political freedom now with his personal call to all India to rise unitedly against invasion? Such an appeal would be diametrically in conflict with his "ascetic life and lofty ideals"—on which his whole philosophy is based.

When the war is over, we expect to have restored his old inferiority-complex to the Jap—and it will be better so. It was his chief charm.

Bruce Hutchison

GYRATIONS

IN THE LAST FEW WEEKS, while this column was absent, certain curious gyrations have occurred on the outer fringes of Canadian affairs which should be observed with some care.

In the first place, there appeared a sudden drive for sheer and crude inflation on such a grand scale as to stagger the imagination. It came from a gentleman named Slaght, a wealthy citizen of Ontario who brings his great abilities to the service of the state in Parliament. Mr. Slaght, who is a friend of Mr. McGeer, had imbibed the general spirit but not the seasoned philosophy of that gentleman and came rushing into Parliament to urge Mr. Ilsey to issue \$1,200,000,000 in new money right away. As this would about quadruple the present money supply the effect on prices could be imagined. We would then be away to the races.

Now this quaint proposal from Mr. Slaght is not immediately dangerous for the Parliament of Canada is not composed entirely of lunatics; but it does suggest that after all these years of bitter experience, after all these years of debate in Parliament and investigations before the parliamentary banking committee, some parliamentarians still are economically illiterate and financially irresponsible. The simple fact that we cannot escape a physical shortage of goods by printing more money has not yet sunk into some eminent public crania down in Ottawa.

THEY WILL RECUR

BUT DO NOT DIMISS such aberrations too lightly. They will occur again. The drive to inflation will appear again. The public will be told again that there is no reason for paying such heavy taxes, that we could get by without any sacrifice were it not for the bankers and the money-changers. Inflation is always the way out of hard times and the way into ruin, as was proved in previous wars and revolutions everywhere.

However, we must not confuse the crude inflation of Mr. Slaght with the considered and almighty philosophy of the monetary reformers like Mr. McGeer. They know that you can't just pump out money even in peacetime when there are plenty of goods. Mr. McGeer supported Mr. Slaght's innocent proposal, probably just for the fun of it, but he himself, in his own declaration of faith to a parliamentary committee, proposed something much wider—an ironclad system of state control over everything, including foreign trade, precisely on the German economic line. That is what so-called monetary reform leads into inevitably.

TERIBLE BLUNDER

MEANWHILE, THE C.C.F., with which I have always had the strongest sympathy, has gone and committed a folly which will follow it for a long time, perhaps to the end of its days. Alone among all the parties in Parliament it voted to restrict the government's activities in the war. It voted to prevent the government ever imposing overseas conscription under any conditions. On the public record it put itself in a fatal position before Canada and history.

How it could have fallen into such folly I do not know. Its enemies, of course, are dragging up its original war policy, as enunciated in the war session of Parliament in 1939. Then it declared that Canada should confine its efforts to sending weapons overseas, but should send no men. The present vote is consistent with such a policy. But that is a short and prejudiced view of the C.C.F. Long ago it repented the declaration of 1939, which was largely the work of the pacifist and saintly Mr. Woodsworth. This time the C.C.F. acted rather in a sulk. Since it could not have Socialism, forthwith it would not vote for the country's policy; since it could not have total conscription of wealth it would not have conscription at all.

This, politically speaking, was a mad course to pursue. Every political enemy from now on will drag up the record like a dead cat and hurl it at every Socialist candidate in every constituency in the country. Our local Legislature will reel of it. Mr. Maitland and Mr. Anscomb will revel in it. Mr. Winch will wince at it.

If the C.C.F. wants to become a great force in Canada, if it aspires to the leadership of the Opposition in Parliament and finally to office, it will have to make up its mind to face the facts of life here. The facts of life in Canada are that the Canadian people are not ready for a complete program of Socialism at present, though they may be led into it gradually, down the garden path. If the C.C.F. insists on demanding whole-hog Socialism or nothing it will remain a minor force and we shall get less Socialism than if it were willing to compromise.

Mr. Coldwell ought to know this. He is one of the ablest men in Canada and one of the finest. But apparently, after being made official leader of his party, his foot slipped. It will take him some time to get back into his stride again.

FINAL EXHIBIT

THE FINAL GYRATION occurs nearer home. Mr. Pattullo has issued a manifesto to the Liberal Party of British Columbia saying it is in an anomalous position under Mr. Hart's coalition. But this is better than being out of office and busted flat, as it would have been under Mr. Pattullo; better for the party, better for the country. And a little anomaly should not worry an old politician like Mr. Pattullo, who has lived on them for 25 years.

Everybody discovers that a fool is a fool before the fool does.

The boxers in the ring are always the principals but it's the referee who counts.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Mom's been trying to get back her girlish figure ever since that class reunion announcement came!"

Second Front Talk

Jay G. Hayden in Washington Post

Allied second land front in Europe may or may not definitely be out of the picture for 1942, as many observers believe, but there is no mistaking that propaganda technique of the anti-Axis nations with this regard has changed.

Whereas British and American official spokesmen until very recently were missing no opportunity to suggest that a land invasion of Europe was just around the corner, and the Russians no less assiduously were demanding this step, present pronouncements all tend to discount it for this year.

Speaking for the British government, Ernest Bevin, minister of labor, declared a few days ago that people in his country who shouted for a second front were doing what Hitler wanted them to do. Even more significantly, perhaps, former War Minister Leslie Hore-Belisha, who previously had been the ring-leader of second front agitation in Britain, warned recently that an attempt at land invasion of Europe now "would be like sending a bush-leaguer against a big leaguer in baseball."

Hore-Belisha cited the lack of dive bombers to support a land force which he said would place the anti-Axis forces at a great disadvantage "even if available men and weapons were plentiful and shipping adequate."

In Washington, military spokesmen, both American and British, latterly have been sounding this same note, with special emphasis on the shipping shortage. Specifically, they say that 10 tons of shipping per land soldier—10,000 tons for a million soldiers and 30,000,000 tons for 3,000,000 soldiers—are required to transport and maintain an American expeditionary force fighting in Europe.

The Russians have suffered severe defeats, but they are far from being routed, and the Germans still are far from winning the Caucasus oil, which seems to be their first vital objective.

That Man Rommel

From Newsweek.

What happened in Libya brought the following outburst from Lord Strabolgi, liberal member of the House of Lords: "I understand Marshal Rommel joined the German army as a private. If he had joined the British army instead he might have risen to the rank of sergeant."

Strabolgi was "right"—except that in the British army Rommel would probably not have even become a sergeant. For by all British and American standards the Nazi leader is a cad. He is boastful, vain, callous and insulting to prisoners. He rose to power with Hitler and in the process gloried in actions that would certainly have landed him in jail in the U.S. or Britain. Unfortunately, this rough and violent man is also one of the best tacticians that the war has produced.

A Bavarian laborer's son who advanced from conscript to captain, Rommel played a hero's role in the last war. With a few hundred men, he captured 12,500 Italians in two days in October, 1917. He fought with distinction in France and came out of the war with the Pour le Merite—the highest German decoration—and a conviction that Germany had been cheated out of victory. Demobilized, he took a policeman's job in Wurtemberg, but quickly became a Nazi party organizer after meeting Hitler in the early 1920's.

For a while, Rommel shared with William Bueckner, Hitler's hulking adjutant, the honor of sleeping in a cot ranged across Hitler's bedroom door. He smashed unfriendly heads, blew up hostile meetings, and when Hitler took office became an officer in the Reichswehr. By that time, Rommel was a zealous advocate of mechanized warfare. He was in the thick of the tank campaign in Poland and led the panzer spearhead which smashed the Maginot Line.

Long before that, however, Rommel had been chosen by Hitler as the man for future African campaigns. Several years before war broke out, Rommel went to Libya as Mussolini's guest. He returned there later for his "health" and went "sight-seeing" in Alexandria and such remote places as Mersa Matruh. There, back home, he began to train the Afrika Korps in "Hitler hot-houses"—specially heated rooms where picked, begoggled men were subjected to all the rigors of desert warfare, including artificial sandstorms, dried food, and long periods without water.

Rommel shipped his Afrika Korps to Libya early in 1941 and since then, in equipment, tactics and generalship, his army has usually been a step ahead of the British. A glutton for action, he ordinarily leads his forces into battle. He is extremely resourceful and often makes split-second decisions in the field that change the whole course of a battle. To save time, he dispenses with code in issuing emergency radio commands, and for the same reason orders supply trucks to drive at full speed with lights on at night. According to one legend, it's a Rommel habit to lead a tank battle before lunch, an air battle before dinner, and in the evening to explain to the prisoners why they lost. Finally, Rommel gets the utmost out of his men. A captured German officer sums it up: "The important thing about Rommel is that he can even make the Italians fight."

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Sermon By a Spider

(From Vancouver Province)

MICHAEL CONN MCCARTHY was standing before a rose bush, peering into it. He saw me passing and signed to me. I went over and stood beside him and together we watched a spider build its web.

"There," said McCarthy, "is a greater sermon than will be preached in any church in Canada this Sunday morning."

"Yes?" I prompted. McCarthy motioned with the weeding fork in his hand. "At this moment, in North Vancouver, millions of spiders are building their webs. None of these spiders had any idea what a web was like until it built its own, and none had any idea why it was building a web at all. However, when their webs are built, the millions of spiders wait in the middle of them for their food—food that surely comes."

"Well?" I asked. McCarthy nodded towards the First Narrows Bridge, still draped in morning mist. "We think that's a fine piece of work, don't we? Yet here in front of you and me is a little garden spider who can build, in a matter of minutes, a structure beyond the ability of the engineers who designed and built that bridge over there."

"Instinct," I suggested. "Instinct," McCarthy glared at me. "That's the most damnable word that ever sneaked its way into the dictionary. It means nothing—absolutely nothing. And, because it means nothing, do you know what it has done? It has blinded the eyes of humanity since the day the first man used it. I tell you, R.J., it would be the world's salvation if that word could be forgotten and never used again."

I did not speak, and McCarthy went on: "Until three years ago, I was, as I liked to call myself, an honest doubter. I used to say to myself: If there is a God of this incomprehensibly vast universe; if earth is but one of countless other planets on which beings, more or less as I, live and work and hope and die; if the processes of creation have been going on for aeons upon aeons of time, and if they continue to go on for endless aeons to come; then who am I to think that the God of all this should interest himself in me—a speck of dust living a few pulse beats in the midst of timeless immensity?"

"How could a God of such sublimity be expected to know my petty problems, to heed my feeble prayers? To think of such a God and myself in the same breath seemed to me the height of impleity."

"Then, one morning, on this very bush, I watched a tiny spider build its web. It was so tiny a spider that the web I saw it build must have been its very first. On the bush were other spiders at work on other webs."

"I noticed that all the webs were different—that each web had presented a separate problem to its builder. Evidently, then, in building a web, decisions had to be made—decisions of high mathematical and physical consequence."

"But that was absurd, I told

myself, and tried to shake the thought from me.

"It would not be shaken. Instead, it grew in my mind—grew until I could no longer escape the conviction that a Supreme Intelligence, somewhere, watched over the welfare of spiders. Some Force outside this world most certainly was caring for that baby spider before me. To think otherwise was to refuse the evidence of my eyes."

"That night I knelt by my bedside in prayer for the first time in 20 years. I have knelt there in prayer every night and morning since."

He stopped abruptly. "It's a great sermon," I said. "Do you mind if I pass it on?" "You won't mention my name?"

"I won't," I promised, "but I'll keep you Irish."

MUSIC AND BANNERS

From Cowichan Leader

We may be singing a different tune by the time this war is ended if the direction of affairs in Canada is not improved. Straws show which way the wind blows.

Mr. Mackenzie King told the House of Commons that "when the war is over, or at some other appropriate time, the House should pass a resolution giving a definite status to the national anthems of Canada." He added that, by custom, both God Save the King and O Canada are regarded as national anthems.

A last-minute decision was reached when it was realized that the first Canadian contingent to go overseas would have no distinguishing flag as other Dominion troops have. Consequently, a Canadian army flag was hurriedly designed by a government official who—to say the least—has not the knowledge of heraldic and correlated matters which is possessed by the College of Arms, London; or several English and French-speaking Canadians.

These may seem trivial matters—songs and flags—in a war to the bitter end. But they are part and parcel of the unseen baggage which real fighting men and women carry in their mental haversacks.

WAR—25 YEARS AGO

AUGUST 8, 1917—British opened an attack between the Ancre and Aves rivers. Russo-Rumanians retired in the Trotus Valley, but Russian troops were on the offensive in the Chotin region on the Russo-Galician border northeast of Czernowicz.

AUGUST 9, 1917—French on the Western Front advanced south of Langemarck and around Bixchoote; Morlandcourt was captured by the Allies and Montdidier outflanked.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES

The dollar value of department store sales in Canada in June was 12 per cent higher than in the same month of last year, but was 2 per cent lower than in the previous month. Unadjusted index numbers of sales, on the base 1935-1939—100 stood at 139.0 for June, 142.2 for May and 123.7 for June last year. The average gain in sales during the first half of this year over the like period of 1941 amounted to 15 per cent.

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Lux Flakes, large pkt.	22c	Shredded Wheat, reg. pkts.	3 for 25c
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Split Peas, 2-lb. bags	15c	Apple Juice, Kelo, 20-oz. tins	2 for 29c
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Replacements May Be Purchased

Red Cross Corps Seeking Recruits

No. 1 Detachment, Canadian Red Cross Corps, will start recruiting at the Grand Garden Gala at Government House on August 12, with Mrs. Alan B. Morrell, assistant provincial commandant, in charge. Recruiting will then continue from August 13 to 22 inclusive between the hours of 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Red Cross Corps Office, 413 Pemberton Building. Telephone B-1711.

Active membership in the corps is open to women between the ages of 18 and 45. Emergency reserves are open to older women who do not wish to participate in all forms of corps training, but who are willing to serve and to prepare for service in event of emergency.

The basic training of all members of the Red Cross Corps consists of lectures on Red Cross history and organization, use of Red Cross forms, Red Cross Corps procedure rules and regulations; St. John Ambulance First Aid, anti-gas lectures, home nursing classes. There are four sections in the Red Cross Corps viz., nursing, transport, food and office administration.

Members of the nursing section who successfully passed their St. John Ambulance and Home Nursing course examinations are now undergoing V.A.D. training in a local hospital and will be prepared for any emergency. The transport section are driving and taking care of the Red Cross truck which can in a few minutes be converted into a two-bed stretcher ambulance, and will also take charge of a complete mobile surgical unit which is shortly to be made available. The food administration section is prepared to set up and handle emergency canteens in the event of a disaster and are assisting at the present time in making jam for the children of Britain who have been bombed, lost their homes or are in hospitals.

Colfax Rebekah Lodge will meet Tuesday next in the I.O.O.F. Hall at 8 p.m.

FOOT RELIEF

Painful feet rob you of much pleasure and happiness. Scientific Metatarsal Steel and Arch Supports made to order, individually fitted to meet your needs, overcome fallen arches, metatarsal troubles, aching feet, weak ankles, flat feet, bunions, calluses, leg and knee pains are often caused by weak or fallen arches, the cause of most foot troubles. We have relieved hundreds from painful feet. Why not get quick and permanent relief? It pays.

We Give You Two Weeks' Free Trial

Office hours 10 to 6. Open during noon hour. Call or phone G 5025. We will make special appointments. You can also phone us at our residence after 4 p.m. For full information call B 1994. Free Foot Tests. No Obligation. Don't suffer any longer. Call or phone today.

SMITH SYSTEM

Scientific Foot Health Appliances
745 Yates Street

I FOUND THE SECRET OF GOOD HEALTH

Bile Beans are purely vegetable. They tone up the system, cleanse the blood, and ensure that necessary daily elimination so essential to good health.

Over 7,000,000 boxes of this British Remedy were sold last year.

BILE BEANS

Relieves distress from **FEMALE WEAKNESS**

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, nervous, tired feelings. Wise women take it regularly to help build up resistance against such symptoms. Made in Canada. Worth trying!

PRICE 50c

BILE BEANS

Relieves distress from **FEMALE WEAKNESS**

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, nervous, tired feelings. Wise women take it regularly to help build up resistance against such symptoms. Made in Canada. Worth trying!

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

We are still in a position to supply a limited number of each of the following appliances:

- WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC ROASTER.....\$44.30
- SUNBEAM MIXMASTER.....\$39.95
- WESTINGHOUSE WARMING PAD.....\$6.75
- DOMINION INDICATING IRONS.....\$9.95
- DOMINION WAFFLE IRONS.....\$9.95
- DOMINION ELECTRIC FANS, \$5.95 and.....\$7.95

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LADIES' SLIPPERS

Lovely chenille, satin, felt and patent, kid, suede leathers. Popular styles and colors. All sizes.

Bargain prices. **\$1.95 to 69c**

THE "WAREHOUSE"

1420 DOUGLAS STREET 1110 GOVERNMENT STREET



MISS HAZEL WRIGHT AND LIEUT. E. F. MINCH

Mr. and Mrs. H. Neville Wright, 1149 Tattersall Drive, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Hazel, to Lieutenant Edward Frederick Minch, United States Army, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Minch, Albany, New York. The wedding will take place early in September. The photograph was taken in New York.

Weddings

McGAULEY-COMERFORD

White brocaded satin was chosen by Miss Patricia Margaret Comerford for her wedding to Mr. Daniel Gerald McGauley, which took place this morning at 10 at Our Lady, Queen of Peace Church, Esquimalt. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Comerford, 870 Esquimalt Road, and the groom the third son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. McGauley, of Castlegar, B.C.

Baskets of multi-colored gladioli decorated the little church. Rev. Father Julien celebrated the nuptials. As the bride entered with her brother, Mr. James Comerford, who gave her in marriage, the organist played the Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin". Her gown was fashioned with a high neckline and long sleeves which terminated in a point over the wrist, the full skirt ending in a brief train. Her filmy veil fell from a coronet of net and orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and carnations.

Miss Mary Comerford was her sister's maid of honor, wearing a frock of embroidered orchid net, with mohair picture hat, and carried an arm bouquet of pink carnations and mauve gladioli. Miss Kathleen Comerford, another sister, as bridesmaid wore a gown and matching jacket of primrose yellow net, with matching hat, and carried a bouquet of orchid gladioli. Miss Kathleen Allen, bridesmaid, wore a similar jacket frock and hat of turquoise sheer, and carried an arm bouquet of pink gladioli. Mr. Christopher Comerford was groomsmen, and Messrs. Bill McGauley and Fred Allen were ushers.

Following the service Mrs. Comerford, wearing a blue ensemble with matching accessories, and a shoulder spray of blue and pink gladioli, welcomed a number of guests at her home. The rooms were arranged with gladioli, and white gladioli formed the floral decoration of the refreshment table, which was centred with the four-tiered wedding cake, and lighted white tapers.

The Misses Margaret and Patricia Devereux, Vancouver; Miss Emily Lemmon, Nelson, and Messrs. George Wanless, Bill and Thomas McGauley of Castlegar, were out-of-town guests.

Mr. and Mrs. McGauley left for a honeymoon at Jasper before making their home at Castlegar.

B.C. The bride traveled in a beige redingote with matching accessories, and wore a single orchid as a corsage.

GRANT-MACDONALD

In the presence of relatives only, the marriage of Jessie, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Macdonald, 1456 Denman Street, and 2nd Lieut. Ray Cameron Grant, C.A.S.F., elder son of Dr. J. F. Grant, 1527 Cold Harbor Road, and the late Patrick Grant, Esquimalt, took place this morning at 10 at Our Lady, Queen of Peace Church, Esquimalt.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a two-piece afternoon dress of dove-blue crepe, with self-embroidery, a model fabric hat with veiling, and carried a bouquet of yellow roses and white heather. Miss Jean Macdonald was her sister's bridesmaid, in a frock of gold crepe with self-embroidery, a corsage bouquet of gerbera, and a brown straw hat with sheer veiling. Both wore brown accessories and pearl necklaces. Mr. Hugh Farquhar was best man.

A small reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mrs. Macdonald welcoming the guests in a black two-piece dress with a pink-trimmed black straw hat, and by the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. J. Roberts, in a blue ensemble. Each wore a corsage bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Gladys Gillie sang solos, accompanied by Miss Virginia Ryan. The wedding cake centred the bride's table, which was covered with a lace cloth and arranged with vases of roses.

For the honeymoon up-island the bride donned a three-piece London tan suit, the topcoat colored in bleached red fox, and wore a gerbera corsage. The young couple will return to Victoria to reside for the present.

Daughters of Nile Party Drew Many

The charming garden at the home of Mrs. F. W. Francis, 1979 Lansdowne Road, was the setting of the enjoyable garden party arranged by Miriam Temple, Daughters of the Nile, Thursday. As a result the order's patriotic and philanthropic work will be materially assisted. Mrs. Francis was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. Walter Luney and Mrs. J. A. Birnie, the joint conveners. Mrs. R. Braybrooke was at the receipt of customs, Mrs. George Ford directed bingo, Mrs. J. W. Handley and Mrs. H. Davis had charge of the fancy work stall, while Mrs. W. Buckle, Mrs. W. R. Clark and Mrs. Lincoln Smith, which took the form of ice cream and cake, to save tea and coffee. The tombola was in charge of Mrs. M. Hemmingsen.

SHOES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

THE VANITY

1306 DOUGLAS ST.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Dillie Clarke has returned to her summer home, "The Terraces," Langford Lake.

Mrs. Charles Willard, with her daughter, Kathleen of Langford, is visiting her father, Mr. C. W. Leedam, at Courtenay.

A.C. Don Robinson, R.C.A.F., who is now stationed at St. John's, Que., is visiting his mother, Mrs. G. R. Harris, 3027 Fifth Street.

Mrs. Ray Bicknell of Vancouver, accompanied by Miss A. J. Fawcett of Victoria, is visiting in Calgary and Banff.

Mrs. Horatio Walker, sister of Lord Beaverbrook, following a stay in her former home of Newcastle, N.B., left Montreal Thursday en route for Victoria.

Mrs. Edward Boyd entertained at supper in Vancouver Thursday evening for Miss Dorothy Vroman, who was married last evening to Pilot Officer Fred Scofield, R.C.A.F., of Victoria.

Mrs. M. P. Papov, who with her son, Kerel, has been spending some weeks at 925 Langford Lake as the guest of her brother, Mr. William J. Shenk, has returned to Port Alberni.

Mrs. H. Catterall of Victoria, who is visiting in Vancouver, entertained at a luncheon party at the Hotel Vancouver Thursday in honor of Miss Kay Lovick, who is being married in the mainland city today.

Miss Lola Jones and Master Douglas Jones, who have been spending three weeks with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. Oakley, the Malahat, have returned to their home in Vancouver.

Mrs. Isabel Somerton Ellis of Vancouver left the mainland city Thursday evening for Montreal, where her marriage to Lieut. Harold Brynjolfsson, R.C.N.V.R., of Victoria, will take place shortly after her arrival.

Mrs. Alan Mayhew and her little daughter, Ann, will leave on Monday for Prince Edward Island, where she will join her husband, Flying Officer Alan Mayhew, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Mayhew.

Mrs. R. J. Wride was hostess at the tea hour at her home on Nottingham Road Friday afternoon in farewell to Mrs. Dennis Godfrey, who is leaving shortly with her daughter to join Capt. Godfrey in Vancouver. About 20 guests were invited, Mrs. J. K. Hodges and Mrs. G. Walton presiding at the tea table, which was centred with a bowl of white anemones and deep red dahlias.

Miss Alice Hornby, who is to be married on Aug. 19 to Bombardier Arthur G. Sainsbury, was the guest of honor at a surprise miscellaneous shower held Friday evening at the home of Mrs. J. James, Admiral's Road. On their arrival the bride-elect, her mother, and the mother of the groom-to-be, received dainty corsage bouquets of sweet peas and gypsophila. The guest of honor was led to a chair decorated with pink and white streamers, and a white wedding bell overhead, to open the many gifts which were concealed in a box prettily decorated in pink and white and surmounted with a miniature soldier and bride. The guests included: Mrs. H. Hornby, Mrs. A. G. Sainsbury, Mrs. T. H. Fletcher, Mrs. J. Davidson, D. Walker, Mrs. D. Patterson and the Misses Pearl Davidson, Helen Honeychurch, Hazel and Patsy Dempsey.



Mrs. F. F. BECKETT, who is expected home on Monday to spend a short leave with her parents, Maj. and Mrs. Roger Montelth, The former Nursing Sister Betty Montelth, was married in England in April to Flying Officer Fred Beckett, British Airways (overseas), son of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Beckett of Victoria.

Mrs. Frank M. MacPherson, who has been much-feted by old friends during her week's stay at the Empress Hotel, left last night for Vancouver, en route for her home in Ottawa.

Mrs. Thos. Jones returned to her home in Oak Bay yesterday from Vancouver where she has been visiting for the last few days. She was accompanied by her daughter, Betty, who has been holidaying in the Cariboo.

Miss Eleanor Conkey, occupational therapist at the Jubilee Hospital and St. Joseph's, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Conkey in Vancouver for the last few days, en route to Victoria after a holiday trip to Cathedral Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gilliland and their daughter, Marjorie, who have arrived from Vancouver to attend the wedding of Miss Tessie Gilliland and Mr. Wilfred Johns this evening, will be the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gilliland, Richmond Avenue. Another Vancouver guest is Miss Irah Thompson, who will visit Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Johns, Somass Drive.

Miss Elizabeth M. Rae, R.N., will leave Sunday afternoon for her home in Vancouver, where her marriage to A.C.I. J.R. Hewison will take place later this month. Prior to her departure from the Royal Jubilee Hospital, her associates on the operating staff made a presentation of a luncheon cloth and serviettes. Miss Rae was a member of the 1941 graduating class of the hospital and has been on its staff ever since.

Miss Mary-Louise Bryant, whose marriage will take place shortly, was honored at a shower given by Miss Jean Sinclair at her home on Dallas Road, Friday evening. The bride-to-be received a corsage bouquet of gardenias, while her mother, Mrs. F. M. Bryant, and Mrs. Carron Jameson, mother of the groom-elect, received Tallman roses. A large box, decorated in pink and white, concealed the lovely linen gifts which had been contributed by 25 of Miss Bryant's friends. A pale blue portery bowl of pink carnations, with pink tapers set in matching holders, formed the centerpiece for the daintily-appointed supper table.

The annual picnic of the Safety Employees' Association was held Wednesday at the Willows Park Beach, when some 200 members entertained their families and friends. During the afternoon a fine program of sports was enthusiastically entered into by the young folks. Tug 'o' war and baseball games were keenly enjoyed. Soft drinks, ice cream and chocolate bars were much appreciated by the tiny tots as well as the older ones, while a delicious supper was served at 5.30, after which all entered heartily into the singing. After a final baseball game, the gathering broke up about 9 o'clock, everyone having had a delightful day.

Miss Charlotte Crawford, Mrs. R. Nash and Mrs. W. Wright arranged a social evening in the young people's room of the First United Church recently, when members of the church choir gathered to honor three of their members. Miss Rose Barsdale was presented by Mr. George Peaker, choir-leader, with a martei clock on the occasion of her approaching marriage; Miss Violet Gilham, who has joined the C.W.A.C., was presented with a writing case, and Miss Pat Orr, who is leaving to make her home in Moose Jaw, received a farewell gift in the shape of a song book. Corsages were also presented to them by Mrs. C. Goodwin, Mr. J. Loudon and Rev. Andrew Rodan spoke briefly. Refreshments were served by Miss A. Petticrew, assisted by Mrs. S. Shaw and Miss Marion Mitchell.

Miss Fay Ockenden, whose marriage to Mr. Douglas Kent will take place shortly, was guest of honor at a handkerchief shower Friday evening given by Mrs. E. Ozard at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. Margison, 614 Avalon Avenue. The bride-to-be, her mother and the mother of the groom-elect, were presented with corsage bouquets of sweet peas, and the dainty gifts were concealed under the white skirts of a miniature bride. The supper table was arranged with a bowl of sweet peas and Shasta-daisies and white tapers in silver holders. The guests included Mesdames C. Ockenden, J. Kent, G. Yard, E. Edmunds and the Misses Violet Ockenden, Helen Ockenden, Dorothy Bishop, Phyllis Dilworth, Jean Burnett, Phyllis Burnett, Betty Sothorn, Doreen Kenely, Geraldine Kent, Brenda Kent and Jean McConnell.

P.P.C.L.I. Auxiliary will meet at the Y.W.C.A. Monday at 2. Members are asked to bring gifts, or small donations of any kind, for the garden party on Sept. 2.

Selective Service Aides



MME. F. MARTEL



MISS JEAN HALL

Newly-appointed assistants to Mrs. Rex Eaton, assistant director of National Selective Service, are shown above, Mme. Florence Martel of Outremont, Que., is equipped by years of experience in the industrial-labor field for her new duties. Mme. Martel, who will devote her efforts to the French side of the department's work, is a graduate of Margaret Bourgeois College and a former school teacher in Montreal. She has a 17-year-old son, well known as a writer for women's publications and the Montreal newspaper, Le Canada, Mme.

Martel has also held many offices in social work and labor-industrial organizations. She is still sitting in an advisory capacity on the National Employment Committee of the Unemployment Insurance Commission. Miss Jean Hall of Toronto has wide experience in labor problems and vocational placement. She is on leave of absence from the Y.W.C.A. National Council, Toronto branch, where as executive secretary for three years she was engaged in giving vocational guidance. She is a graduate of the University of Toronto school of social work.

Engagements

WEBSTER-FRANKHAM

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Frankham, 507 Head Street, Esquimalt, announce the engagement of their second daughter, Lucy, to Mr. Robert M. Webster, younger son of D. W. Webster of this city and Mrs. H. Kerr of Vancouver. The wedding will take place Sept. 11.

EDGAR-CRAZE

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Craze, 1290 Holloway Street, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Dorothy Lenora, to George Wilson Edgar, son of Mrs. Edgar and the late George Wilson Edgar, 2759 Belmont Avenue. The wedding will take place quietly at St. John's Church on September 2 at 8 o'clock.

Dance in Empress Ends Summer School

A dance in the Empress Hotel Friday night, which attracted more than 450 couples, officially concluded the season of the Provincial Summer School program. It was a great get-together for the teachers, who said goodbye to one another until next summer. The music of a popular seven-piece orchestra gave the teachers a one last chance to be footloose before they take up teaching responsibilities at the opening of schools in September.

Although the school attendance this year was a little below normal due to wartime conditions, the program just concluded was rated as one of the most successful.

Some of the teachers plan on holidaying in Victoria for a few more days, absolutely apart from studies, and will return to the places they will teach during the following week. Others have already left, and a few plan on gaining some wartime employment for the duration of the summer holidays. Teacher attending Summer School this year totaled 650.



—Photo by Savannah—

Mrs. George W. (Bill) Percy, who is making her home in Vancouver, following her recent marriage at St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, she was the former Alice Lilian Down, popular member of St. Mary's Choir.

Metochsin Girls Hostesses to 2,500 Forces Last Year

The Metochsin Hostess Club met at the home of Mrs. W. Rothe "Rodean," Metochsin, Wednesday evening. Miss Phyllis Houghton was chairman and the report for the year was given by Miss Ruth Beckingham.

The club, a junior branch of the Victoria Hospitality Committee of the Auxiliary Services, was formed on August 19, 1941, at the home of Mrs. H. M. Bolton. Miss Beth Ellwood was chosen president, doing much to bring success to the club, and Miss Ruth Beckingham was chosen secretary. Mrs. W. Rothe is the club's chaperon and ably assists the girls. In May Miss Phyllis Houghton took over the position of president.

In less than a year the club has entertained 2,500 men with a total of 39 entertainments. The girls have held 10 dances, given five and attended 10 at various camps. Fourteen beach and private parties have been given. Mr. C. M. Bayley of the Y.M.C.A. has given much valued assistance in making contact for the club at Mary Hill. Now regular parties and dances are held at all the various camps of Mary Hill.

Miss Ellen Hart of the Victoria Hospitality Committee has given much assistance to the girls in arranging for Victoria hostesses to attend the regular dances in Metochsin Hall. The girls hearts are in their work and they get their reward in the happiness they give the boys and the enjoyment they receive themselves.

To mark a successful year the club will hold an anniversary dance in Metochsin Hall on Aug. 21. Plans were also made to hold a dance on Aug. 7, a beach party on Aug. 8 for the Rocky Mountain Rangers, and a beach party for the artillery Aug. 9 and 16. Searchlight parties will be held Aug. 23 and 30.

Miss Ruth Beckingham was re-elected secretary and Mrs. W. Rothe served refreshments.

"All the Fun of the Fair" AT Government House GRAND GARDEN GALA

Wednesday, Aug. 12
2 to 7 p.m.
Come and Meet the Commandos
ADULTS 50c CHILDREN 25c
In Aid of the Canadian Red Cross

Do You Feel Nervous And All on Edge?

People suffering from loss of appetite and run-down condition with symptoms of nerve strain, often need a nerve and general tonic. Glycerolactin with Vitamin B (1) supplies tonic ingredients. It is especially beneficial for convalescents. By increasing the supply of Vitamin B (1) in the system, appetite is improved and the system thereby built up to normal, if the loss of appetite was due to a deficiency of Vitamin B (1) in the diet. \$1.00 at all Cunningham Drug Stores and other drug stores. (Adv. 00-1)

Naval Surgeon Married Here To Eastern Girl

A naval wedding, in which the Maritimes shared interest with this coast, drew many guests to St. Paul's Naval and Garrison Church, Esquimalt, for the ceremony at 2.30 this afternoon which united in marriage Margaret Anne, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luke S. Morrison of Fredericton, N.B., and Surgeon-Lieutenant Hector Hugh MacKinnon, R.C.N.V.R., Esquimalt Naval Base, son of Mrs. A. H. MacKinnon, Fredericton, and the late Dr. A. H. MacKinnon, Chaplain E. G. Graham, R.C.N., officiated, and the church organist played the wedding music.

The church was prettily decorated with flowers, great spikes of gladioli in pastel tones being used on the altar and in the chancel. Given in marriage by Surgeon-Lieutenant Commander C. W. MacCharles, R.C.N.V.R., the bride made a charming picture in her smart two-piece suit of beige gabardine, with Renol model hat of beige straw fabric with chartreuse and rust accents, and swathed in chartreuse veiling. Her hat and shoes were of beige and she carried a handbag of luggage tan, while her corsage bouquet was of tawny chrysanthemums.

Her sister, Miss Patricia Morrison, who accompanied her here from Fredericton for the wedding, acted as bridesmaid, wearing a two-piece suit of turquoise gabardine, with widebrimmed hat of rough, honey-colored straw, and brown accessories. Her shoulder spray was of pastel sweet peas.

Surgeon-Lieutenant John Palmer, R.C.N.V.R., of Fredericton, supported the groom, and ushers included Surgeon-Lieutenant J. L. Russell and Surgeon-Lieutenant J. W. Gibson. As the bridal party left the church fellow-officers of the groom formed a guard of honor.

About 50 guests were entertained later at a reception held in the Princess Charlotte private dining suite at the Empress Hotel. Mrs. E. C. Armstrong of Saint John, N.B., aunt of the bride, received the guests, wearing a smart afternoon frock of navy blue crepe, with trim in the new Chinese tea tone, and navy accessories. As the bride cut the wedding cake, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Commander G. Grant, R.C.N.V.R., proposed the traditional toast.

After a brief honeymoon at Shawnigan Lake, the bride and groom will take up residence at Craigflower Auto Court.

AUGUST FUR SALE IN FULL SWING

BUY NOW AND SAVE THE TAX

Terms Arranged

FOSTER'S FUR STORE

253 YATES ST. PHONE E 2514

Bad Breath Kisses are No Fun!

Play Safe... Use COLGATE'S TOOTH POWDER!

If it's kissin' you're missin', remember this—76% of all adults have bad breath. And unfortunately, OTHERS always detect it before YOU do yourself. Take no chances! Use Colgate's Tooth Powder... clean your breath as you clean your teeth.

Scientific tests prove conclusively that in 7 out of 10 cases Colgate's Tooth Powder instantly stops oral bad breath.

SAVES YOU MONEY!

Compared to other leading brands, a large tin of Colgate's gives you up to 30 more brushings, a giant tin up to 46 more brushings—for not a penny more!

TIP TO SMOKERS!

Colgate's Tooth Powder is one of the quickest, easiest ways to guard against tobacco stain and tobacco breath!

COLGATE'S TOOTH POWDER

12½c, 25c, 40c

CLEANS YOUR BREATH AS IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH

Scottish Auxiliary Making Jerkins

The W.A. to the Canadian Scottish Regiment met Wednesday, in the absence of the president, Mrs. S. J. McDonald presided.

Financial statements for July were read by the secretary, Mrs. A. J. Baker, including the monthly financial statement of the branch fund at Nanaimo.

The auxiliary has purchased material for 250 jerkins which will be made and shipped to the battalion overseas. Fifty of these garments have already been sent and the Nanaimo W.A. is co-operating with this work. The monthly shipments of cigarettes was sent overseas to the 1st Battalion. Mrs. Stuart Robertson reported 187 woolen articles on hand.

Mrs. S. Okell gave the welfare report, thanking the members for the clothing received and asked that further donations be brought to each business meeting. Twelve comfort boxes were distributed during the month to patients in the military hospital.

Members were urged to obtain used school textbooks and notify Mrs. R. M. Lendrum, who, with Mrs. A. H. Plows, will distribute them to those families in the regiment who may need this assistance when school opens in September.

Mrs. Gordon Radcliff and her committee displayed attractive toys now being made for the Christmas party. Mrs. S. Okell appealed for donations to the home-cooking stall for the Red Cross garden fête at Government House, on Aug. 12. Donations may be left at the Hostess House or brought to the stall on the day of the party.

Esquimalt Mary Croft Chapter, I.O.D.E., will meet Monday afternoon at 2:30 at headquarters.

Banff SPRINGS HOTEL



for a Bracing Holiday

Regain your mental and physical fitness amid the invigorating mountain air and the many attractions of Banff Springs Hotel. Special rates for a stay of seven days or longer, as low as \$10 per person, includes golf, tennis, swimming, concerts and ballroom. Super-bargain rate as low as \$225 per person for guests staying one month.

For information call at ticket office or write R. J. Burland, General Agent, C.P.R., Victoria.

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DOESKIN GLOVES—White or natural.

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TAN-GEL

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DARLING'S PHARMACY

PORT AT BROAD

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Bits and Pieces

By N. H.

Reminiscing with a friend who, like myself, was "born 30 years too soon," and comparing notes on Victoria today and at the beginning of the last war, realized with a shock how times have changed. Thirty years ago, just before the outbreak of the last war, there were no radios, no gas stations, no neon signs, no electric refrigerators, no crooners nor "hot" music, no cement roads, no wrist watches, no daylight saving, no "talkies" nor animated cartoons, no rayon, no insulin, no columnists, no complexes, no inhibitions. Notwithstanding the lack of all these so-called essentials, it is surprising how well we managed to enjoy life in those leisurely days.

When the auxiliary to the Dental Corps introduced bouillon at their tea-less party a couple of weeks ago, they started something. The idea caught on and Mrs. R. W. Mayhew served it at what would, in pre-war days, have been a coffee party with much success the other morning. Vancouver hostesses have also followed suit. Give the cachet of smartness to our wartime economies, and it is surprising how readily they will be accepted.

Sunday was chosen by the powers that be for the issuance of the ultimatum about tea and coffee rations in order to prevent would-be hoarders from rushing to acquire extra stocks. But it evidently failed of its purpose to a certain extent, judging by the raids made immediately upon those corner stores which remain open on Sunday. Canada's war effort cannot reach 100 per cent until every citizen honestly and cheerfully observes the dicta of the Wartime Prices and Trades Board concerning rations. If Britain and China and Russia can take it in the shape of blitzyes and bombs and semi-starvation over the years, surely we can discipline ourselves to the extent of foregoing the second cup of tea or coffee in the cause of victory!

Familiar sight in summertime Victoria is the butcher-blue gym uniform of the American girls who annually holiday at "Camp of the Four Winds," Orcas Island. For some years the camp has been the Mecca of girls from all parts of the United States, and a visit to Victoria is always on the agenda of their educational vacation program. The picture of health with their sun-tanned faces and limbs, the 40 girls have been staying at "Roblnwood," Uplands, the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Semmes of Baltimore, Maryland.

To the chorus of nostalgia which runs through the letters of Victoria boys now overseas, is added the note of yearning for the peace and beauty of Vancouver Island which forms an undertone in messages received from former Victorians who felt impelled to return to Britain on the outbreak of war. Col. and Mrs. A. H. Sharland, formerly of Queenswood, writing to friends here signify their intention of returning to Victoria as soon as conditions in England permit, and mention other friends as looking forward to making their home in this island paradise.

One of the most curious fashion crazes is that of wearing the coat across the shoulders, without using the sleeves. Even a willow sub-deb takes on the effect of a box car when seen from behind.

The 19th hole may lose its potency but the milk of human kindness will take on a deeper significance at the Royal Colwood Golf Club next week. For the grand-daddies of golfdom, the Seniors of the Pacific Northwest, are foregoing the prizes and the refreshments usually associated with their annual tournament, and, instead, are giving the money to the Milk for Britain fund. So instead of bringing home the bacon in the shape of a super-duper cocktail shaker, or a gargantuan silver salver, or a mere ashtray, winners will boast of their progress with token prizes. During the last two years the Seniors have given the sum of \$3,200 to the war effort, and with about 115 entries from all parts of the northwest already in, indications are that another substantial sum will be available to buy milk for bombed-out babies.

WEDDINGS

SCOFFIELD-VROMAN

A wedding of interest to the groom's friends in Victoria took place Friday evening at 8 in St. Mark's Church, Vancouver, when Rev. T. W. Scott united in marriage Dorothy Jean Vroman, eldest daughter of Mrs. Clara Vroman, 2831 West Third Avenue, Vancouver, and P.O. Frederick V. Scofield, R.C.A.F., Aylmer, Ontario, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred V. Scofield, 2540 Cavendish Avenue, Victoria.

The bride was given away by Mr. Frank Turner, and wore an afternoon frock of turquoise blue crepe fashioned on the princess lines with chantilly lace insets, a small lace collar and self-covered buttons to the low waist line. Her model hat was trimmed with flowers and veiling, her accessories were beige and the bridal bouquet of pale pink roses and sweet peas was centred with an orchid.

As bridesmaid, the bride's sister was dressed in shell pink chiffon and a model hat trimmed with flowers and accessories in pink. Her bouquet was composed of pale mauve gladioli, pink roses and sweet peas. Mr. Kenneth Jones supported the groom, and Mr. Ben Coyle and Mr. Robert O'Leary acted as ushers.

A reception was held in the York Room of the Georgia Hotel where Mrs. Scofield of Victoria and Mrs. Vroman, mothers of the young couple, welcomed the guests. A three-tier wedding cake centred the supper table, with white tapers and flowers completing the appointments.

Before leaving for a honeymoon at Banff, the bride donned a fur-collared coat over a Santose print dress, with beige accessories and a corsage bouquet of orchids. Pilot Officer and Mrs. Scofield will make their home in Aylmer, Ontario.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Fred V. Scofield, Mrs. Raymond Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. George Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLaughlin and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Campbell, all of Victoria.

The bride is a graduate of St. Paul's Hospital and the groom, who is a member of Sigma Rho Fraternity, attended the Montana School of Mines at Butte and also the Boeing School of Aeronautics, majoring in aerial navigation.

BURROWS-WILLEY

A quiet wedding was solemnized Friday evening in Victoria West United Church when Rev. J. C. Jackson united in marriage Veronal Rosalie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Willey, 751 Front Street, and Ernest Charles Burrows, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Burrows, 2536 Constance Avenue.

The bride was given away by her father and wore a smart tailored suit of beige, a small hat of powder blue and matching accessories and a corsage bouquet of gardenias and orange blossoms. Miss Lorraine Willey was her sister's only attendant, wearing a rose dress, rose hat, navy blue redingote and matching accessories with a corsage bouquet of pink rosebuds. Mr. George Burrows supported the groom.

A small reception was held at the home of Mrs. R. MacMillan, 645 Pine Street, where the mothers of the young couple received the guests, dressed in dark tailored suits. Mrs. Willey wearing a corsage bouquet of pink rosebuds and Mrs. Burrows one of pink rosebuds and pink gladioli. A profusion of flowers decorated the rooms and the supper table which was centred by the three-tier wedding cake.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrows will make their home at 2368 Cadboro Bay Road after a honeymoon spent on the mainland. Mrs. M. Fleury of Vancouver, an aunt of the bride, was a guest at the wedding.

The C.C.F. New Forum Club met in the Brown Building Friday evening, T. Money in the chair. A very interesting address was given by Mr. Woods of Sutherland, Saskatchewan. He noted that they have over 9,000 paid-up members. The speaker compared Saskatchewan to British Columbia in regard to large and scattered polls. He told us how eagerly the C.C.F. movement in Saskatchewan watched this province, how cheered they were at the result of the last provincial election and emphasized how the C.C.F. will endeavor to get better results federally. Various phases of the movement were discussed by the speaker and members.

The Fall COATS

of the most famous imported Tweeds and fashioned by equally famous makers now showing at

SCURRAHS



MR. N. C. LENNAX



MISS M. P. HIQUEBRAN

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hiquebran, 520 William Street, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Margaret P. Hiquebran, to Nicholas C. Lennax, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lennax, 1235 Johnson Street. The wedding will take place Sept. 4 at Victoria West United Church at 8 p.m.



MISS ELIZABETH M. RAE



A.C.I. J. R. HEWISON

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rae, North Vancouver, announce the engagement of their second daughter, Miss Elizabeth Mary Rae, R.N., to A.C.I. John R. Hewison, R.C.A.F., only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hewison, 942 Hampshire Road, Oak Bay. The wedding will take place this month in North Vancouver.



CPL. S. UPTON, R.A.F.



MISS PHYLLIS SMITH

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, Blenkinsop Rd., announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Phyllis (Bubbles), to Cpl. Sidney (Tiger) Upton, R.A.F., of Standon, Hertfordshire, England. The wedding will take place September 1.

Flying Nurses' Corps Newest in Britain

LONDON (CP)—A new force of flying nurses is being established in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force and eventually there will be a W.A.A.F. nurse travelling in every aerial ambulance in Britain.

The girls who have taken these jobs are enthusiastic about them. They wear ordinary W.A.A.F. uniforms but with the distinguished staff and serpent's badge of the R.A.F. medical service.

The crew of an air ambulance are the pilot, observer and the W.A.A.F. nurse.

HOUSEWIVES UNIT

Britain's first "housewife commanders" have been in action in an east coast town where German planes scattered incendiary bombs. This squad of half a dozen servicemen's wives, determined to be "in the war too," formed themselves into a mobile unit which gets swiftly to any war task which crops up, including the handling of incendiaries. Here are some of the other war

tasks the squad carries out: communal garden allotment, part time work in day nurseries, and salvage collection.

WOMAN CRANE DRIVER

Sixty feet above the Thames Mrs. Elizabeth Wenborn, the Southern Railway's first woman crane driver, swings her crane over barges moored in the river, picks up bales of goods as though she were using a giant fishing rod and swings them into the nearby warehouses. Her husband is in the army and before leaving for work each day Mrs. Wenborn takes her youngest to her father's house and calls for the child at night.

Thousands of other women are working for the railways as porters and in signal boxes. One of them, Miss Doris Winn, started as a porter and became the country's first woman railway guard.

Victoria Lodge, Daughters of St. George, met recently. Worthy president Mrs. C. Lomas opened the meeting and welcomed visiting sisters. Arrangements were made to entertain the Worthy Supreme President and officers of Grand Lodge; also the soldiers to cards and dance. The next meeting will be held Aug. 12.

Red Cross Notes

CORDOVA BAY

The Cordova Bay Red Cross Unit will meet at the home of Mrs. K. M. Lewis, Cordova Bay Road, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. The members of the unit will be grateful for donations, however small, of fruit and vegetables, for the produce stall at the Government House garden party. Donations may be left with Mrs. Lewis not later than 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Further arrangements for the variety concert, sponsored by the unit and being held at McMoran's Pavilion, Friday, will be made. Mrs. C. Green, assisted by Miss Florence Clough's pupils, with other talent, will provide the program. The proceeds are in aid of parcels for prisoners of war.

The honorary treasurer's financial report for July shows, receipts: General contributions, \$332.40; units, \$1,124.16; Superfluties Store, \$1,000; penny cards, \$41.31; collecting boxes, \$24.43; other fund raising events, \$72.12; air raid sufferers, \$10; Chinese Red Cross, \$200; Lord Mayor's Fund, \$50; prisoners of war, \$62.50; Russian Relief, \$249.56; Junior Red Cross, materials fund, \$27.68; national campaign No. 3, \$1,041.87. Total, \$4,136.03. Expenditures: Office expenses, \$281.74; workroom expenses, \$117.83; Red Cross Corps, \$32.96; relief work, \$15.54; disaster relief, \$146.76; Total administration, \$594.83. Remitted to B.C. division, June receipts, \$103,051.52.

The honorary treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society, Victoria City and district branch, acknowledges with thanks the following donations: Gordon Head Unit (additional), \$475.71; British Russian Alliance (rummage sale), \$38.84; South Salt Spring Island unit (additional), \$37.15; Superfluties Store, \$6.75; H.M.C. Dockyard employees (post-a-penny), \$5.07; North Saanich and Sidney Unit (additional), \$42.76; staff, commodore's secretary's office (post-a-penny), \$1.06; staff office H.M.C. Dockyard (post-a-penny), \$13.99; Metchoshin Unit (additional), \$18.

PRISONERS OF WAR

Lt. Harold Horne, a prisoner of war in Germany, wrote his mother, Mrs. W. H. Horne, 2713 Cavendish Street, Victoria, under date of June 19, in which he states "I do not know what the prisoners of war would do without the help of the Red Cross. It is wonderful." Lt. Horne is one of many thousands of boys who are in receipt of Red Cross food parcels.

The parcels for prisoners of war contain the following: 1 large package of biscuits, 1 large package of chocolate, 1 tin luncheon meat, 1 package of tea, 1 package sugar, 1 package prunes, 1 package cheese, 1 package salt, 1 tin jam, 1 tin butter, 1 tin salmon, 1 tin sardines, 1 tin raisins, 1 tin dried milk, 1 tin corned beef and 1 bar soap. These Red Cross parcels supplement the daily ration received by prisoners of war in Germany, which is known to be 1 bowl soup, 1-5 loaf bread, a portion of margarine, a little jam or a little cheese or a little sausage.

This is the prison fare for one day served at noon and other meals; breakfast and supper, must be provided by your generosity through the Red Cross prisoners of war parcels. The cost of each parcel is \$2.50. A sample parcel may be seen at the grand garden gala to be held at Government House, Aug. 12, or at Red Cross headquarters, 602 Broughton Street.

Mrs. A. Haines, 3691 Vanness Street, Vancouver, mother of Edward Haines, a prisoner of war in Germany, paid a visit to provincial Red Cross headquarters recently to express her gratitude for the Red Cross parcels received by her son. "No words I can say express how thankful we are to the Red Cross for doing so much for our boys. May God bless you all," she said.

Mrs. Haines also stated that her son's wife in England sends personal parcels to her husband through the Red Cross. Included in a spring parcel were some Red Cross seeds, which he wrote he was allowed to plant in the prison grounds.

CLOVERDALE UNIT

All members of Cloverdale unit are especially asked to be present at the meeting on Monday at 2 o'clock, when Mrs. McLeod will give a talk on the first aid A.R.P. post in the district, also instructions on making bandages, supplies, etc. Anyone having articles for the garden gala white elephant stall are asked to leave same at St. Mark's Hall Monday afternoon or at the Red Cross Superfluties Store, Government Street, marked "Cloverdale unit," before Wednesday morning.

A special meeting of the Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the clubrooms, 301-2 Union Building.

This suit's got to last!

Here's how...

Now, more than ever, it's up to the men as well as the ladies to keep up appearances. And without going into all the technical details of the superiority of "SANITONE" Cleaning as practiced at New Method, we would just say that the easiest and surest way to keep up appearances is to Ring Up New Method. Of course we can't deliver quite so frequently as before and we're not allowed to do so much fancy packaging as we used to, but thank goodness we're still allowed to do a superlative job of Cleaning and renovating at the same old prices.

NEW METHOD G 8166

LAUNDERERS
DRY CLEANERS
DYERS

Navy League Chapter, I.O.D.E., will meet Monday at 7:30 at headquarters.

The following Druggists of Victoria and District are A.I.D. Stores—Watch for Thursday's Advertisements in this paper:

Aaronson's Drug Store, Victoria, G 2414
W. E. Clark, Victoria, G 2641
Darling's Drug Store, Victoria, H 1212
Fernwood Pharmacy, Victoria, G 2723
Gorge Pharmacy, Victoria, E 7782
Hillside Pharmacy, Victoria, G 1682
Jubilee Pharmacy, Victoria, E 8911
Modern Pharmacy, Victoria, G 1511
Minnie-Terry Drug Store, Victoria, E 1187
Merryfield and Dack, Victoria, G 2532
Newport Pharmacy, Victoria, G 2122
J. A. Peacey, Victoria, E 2411
Thos. Shatbolt Ltd., Victoria, G 1619
Victoria Pharmacy, Victoria, G 1811
S. A. Clement, Chalmers, 123
Geo. L. Baal, Sidney, 42L

Clearance of Women's Evening Shoes

In white, black, silver and gold. Broken lines at

\$4.00

Pathearts
717 Fort - JOE WALSH - G 6111

STREET CAR

Save Gasoline and Rubber
Ride More Between 10 and 4

B.C. Electric

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870.

Watch—

For News of "The Bay's"

AUGUST FUR EVENT

STARTING TUESDAY, AUG. 11

'I Promise To Do My Best'— To Camp Go the Girl Guides



English evacuee guides construct a hat rack. Hilda Lamb and Joan Tidball hold sticks while Jane Strellett and Patricia Dunn lash.



Nurse Evelyn Wigmore attends Glenys Jones in the camp's sick bay, with the patient's sister Dilys Jones, looking on.



Jane Strellett rolls camp palliases, with Dorothy Wild "Scotty" Scott and Jean Oliver.



Joan Booth explains how to lay and light a fire to Florence French, Madeline Marshall, Pat Parr and Patsy Hood and Norma Wright.



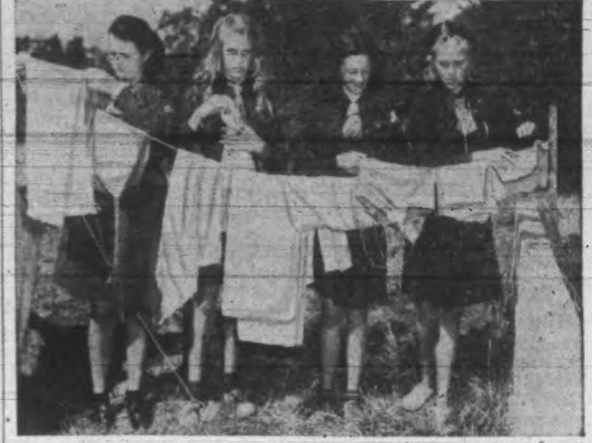
Mess patrol wash-up after a marvelous dinner. They rush through work in order to reach hour of canteen as soon as possible.



Gloria King, Barbara Curtis, Madeline Marks, Dilys Jones, and Phyllis Wright spend rest hour together.



In the leaders' tent, "Lefty" Le Vack, "Ginger" Wiles, Mona Watling, Nurse E. Wigmore, "Scotty" Scott, Jean Oliver, Gladys Heaton and Jane Strellett listen to a pep talk by their captain.



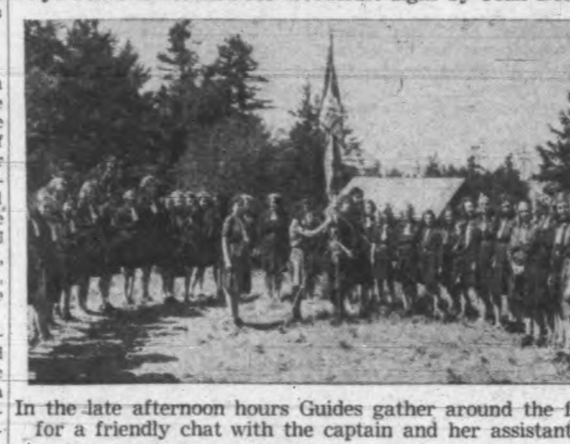
Donna Kennedy at the after-swim clothes line with Betty Roff, Ruth Price and Agnes Knutsen.



Theresa Rogers works on the three-finger salute as Lieut. M. Le Vack instructs her in the Guide Law and the Promise. Dilys Jones is coached for woodcraft signs by Joan Booth.



Rev. Biddle takes the Sunday afternoon Guides' Own church service, held under the trees on the side of a hill.



In the late afternoon hours Guides gather around the flag for a friendly chat with the captain and her assistant.



Barbara Curtis puts a broad arm sling on Gloria King; Rosalind Marks put a narrow arm sling on Vera Curtis; Phyllis Wright bandages Madeline Marshall for a sore hand; and Georgina Collins bandages Hilda Lamb's head.

freedom of today, to cherish and live up to."

Camp can be a turning point in a girl's life. It does something for her soul as well as her body.

Every girl who has a propensity for Guiding is a leader and she is endowed with the spirit of Christ which helps make this world a better place for today's Girl Guides—and tomorrow—and tomorrow's.

All Guide companies have been thrown open for the duration to include any overseas Guides who are temporarily in Canada. Some companies have three or four evacuees and the Canadian girls make fast friends with them.

There is much chatter of comparison of school activities... what Guides are doing in England, with an enrichment of understanding going on in the hearts of all the visitors and their new friends.

The Camp Log, given round the evening campfire, is compiled of the day's events, and is topping interest to every Guide present. Here are recounted little incidents of the day, things that bring back plenty of smiles and chuckles, and coming events of tomorrow are bulletinized.

At night the girls crawl into their snug, narrow little beds... sleeping under the stars is a real treat. "Captain's coming, quiet!" echoes forth frequently every night. After captain has seen to every last girl in the camp, she too takes herself off to her well-earned rest.

"I've got a candy-bar left from tanteen, Marjorie—halvers with me?"

"Oh, sure..." and a bar of chocolate is broken. Over it the two girls, lying flat on their backs, go over the day's program. "Wasn't it funny when Georgina forgot how to hoist the flag?.... Did you see 'Lefty' when she was going swimming.... h-m-nu.... I'm tired.... sleepy."

By SYLVIA GOULD

you hurt? Sheila.... are you all right?"

"Oh, yes, quite—carry on. Dig me out, please."

READY FOR EMERGENCIES

Typical of the attitude of girls in Guide Camp is this of the little English girl whose tent collapsed on her—and Guides are prepared for all emergencies. From the crack of dawn till the set of sun Girl Guides at camp are today doing more than ever to keep their promise—to do their best, to do their duty to God and King, help other people at all times, and obey the Guide law.

Camp routine is divided into four patrols—cook, mess, wood and water, and orderly. Each patrol is responsible for one entire day of their particular duty work.... and it is done under the supervision of a senior Guide or Guider. But these girls really know how to work.

The orderly patrol can dig and make "lat" shelters, grease pits and coolers as well as any seasoned woodsman. The cooks prepare meals for 50 at one time—and this is no small job. Girls have changing appetites, yet at camp everything tastes super-fine.... the cleaned plates after any meal indicate how thoroughly it was enjoyed.

Girls on the wood and water patrol wield an axe or gather small sticks in places where many people would consider no wood was to be found.... and the mess patrol can get through a stack of dishes faster than an electric dish-washer—especially when canteen is coming up after dinner.

Camp is fun.... all the girls love it. They start off with morning duties, have a swim, study some badge work.... then dinner. After dinner comes canteen followed by rest hour, then another swim or a hike.... and supper. Test work for proficiency badges is taken by the Guiders in charge whenever their time is free.

AT CAMPFIRE

Campfire after supper is fun.... songs, stories and the camp log, however, are this year being enjoyed without the cheering accompaniment of a real camp-fire. The girls have to imagine it: there, for rigid black-out rules imposed on the camp restrict any laying and lighting of fires.

But the glowing warmth in the young faces as they sing their songs and giggle over the day's incidents scarcely needs added warmth from a fire. Here is to-

Spencer's Just Arrived!

A Shipment of

Girls' Reversible Coats

7⁹⁸ TO 12⁹⁸

School opening is only three weeks away and here is the ideal Coat for sturdy campus wear. Good woollens... hardly woven into well-cut Coats to wear day in, day out... rain or shine.

Smart bright tweeds... checks... and overplaid. Some sizes have a detachable reversible hood.

Shop this next week for one of these practical Coats... while our stocks are complete. Sizes 4 to 14X.

—CHILDREN'S WEAR, FIRST FLOOR—

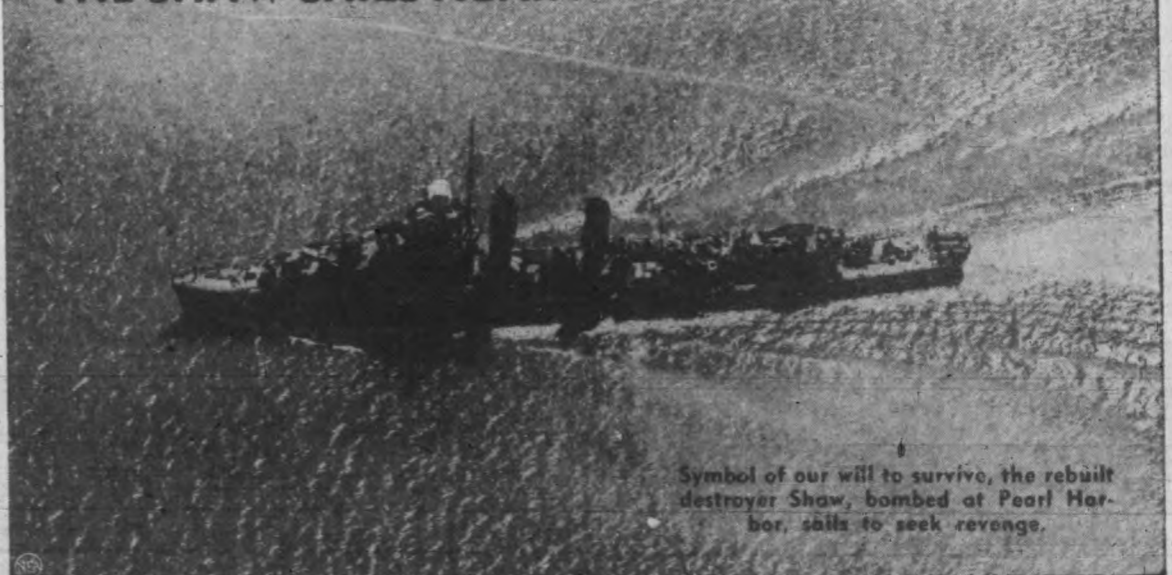
DAVID SPENCER LIMITED PHONE E-4141



Growing girls need lots of nourishing milk to keep them strong and alert. Included in every Girl Guide's diet is plenty of rich, satisfying milk at all meals: Milk on their cereal... milk at dinner and supper... and milk in the cocoa served at camp-fire adds zest and life to every Girl Guide's summer camp. Keep your daughter healthy the Girl Guide way.

Mountain View Dairy
MR. STANDEN ALBION 40-Y BLENKINSOP RD.

THE SHAW SAILS AGAIN



Symbol of our will to survive, the rebuilt destroyer Shaw, bombed at Pearl Harbor, sails to seek revenge.



LIGHTS the LAMP

START ANY
COURSE
ANY TIME

STENOGRAPHY
SECRETARIAL
COMMERCIAL
CIVIL SERVICE
PREPARATORY
ACCOUNTING
and
RADIO-
TELEGRAPHY
For Both Men
and Women

**SPROTT
SHAW**

of business and technical knowledge that arouses ambition and leads to success. It is this that makes Sprott-Shaw much more than a "Business School." For nearly half a century this School of modern business learning and practice has had the privilege of sending out young men and young women who have won and progressed in the best paid positions in Business, Government and the Services. Send for Free Illustrated Broadsides and let's talk it over.

which is located in its own Building in downtown Victoria with every modern convenience and equipment.



**EVERYTHING
you need at
DIGGONS**

VICTORIA'S
FIRST
Stationery Store

For "Private" or "Public" School, the right helps for better work are here in complete selection. Textbooks, Notebooks, Pens, Pencils, Art materials. Right prices, too.

1200 BLOCK on GOVERNMENT ST.

The Royal Business College

AUTUMN TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1

Tuition Fees include \$25 worth of Textbooks.
100% of Our 1942 Graduates Employed.

Free Personality and Business Library Courses Included.
NUMBER OF STUDENTS LIMITED TO 17... ENROLL NOW

For Prospectus and Rates, Phone G 6016
Principal: MRS. E. W. MAUNSELL, 1006 Government Street

St. Margaret's Business School

in the Junior House at St. Margaret's
1848 FERN STREET

Autumn Term Commences September 1

Pupils Receive Tuition in SECRETARIAL and COMMERCIAL COURSES and Are Prepared for DOMINION and PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

MISS W. G. MILLIGAN

For particulars Phone E 0639 or E 3254 Registrations from August 17

STANDARD SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING

1526 PANDORA AVENUE, at Oak Bay Junction
SCHOOL REOPENS AUGUST 8

Fall Term Commences September 1

● COMMERCIAL AND SECRETARIAL ● PREPARATION FOR CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS
● SPECIAL EVENING CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN
MISS GERALDINE M. DICKSON, Principal Telephone G 1234 or E 0639

RIVERBEND

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
WINNIPEG - MANITOBA

Education from kindergarten to university in the atmosphere of a cultured home. A modern, attractive residential and day school. Spacious and beautiful campus. Full cultural and recreational facilities in a healthy and stimulating environment. United Church affiliation.

Prospectus: MISS J. M. CARTER, Headmistress

SCHOOLS & COLLEGES

Royal College Business Exams

The commercial department examination of the Royal Business College this year is headed by Miss Mary Salmond of Courtenay, whose average is 95.4 per cent. In the stenographic department the winner is Miss Joy Blandy, with the unusually high average of 96.4 per cent. Both girls were the recipients of special prizes in the form of gold pins.

To graduates whose general averages were over 90 per cent, general proficiency diplomas were given as follows: Joy Blandy and Mary Salmond.

Miss Bernice Fisher's marking of 85 per cent won for her the special bookkeeping prize, while diplomas were granted to Margaret Buckingham, Rosemary Cryer, Elsie Friend, Cedulla Gagnon, Dorothy Jones, Doris McCulloch, Mary Salmond, June Smiley, Doris Wragg and Nancy Young.

To Miss Joy Blandy is awarded the personality prize for her work and deportment, which most nearly approached 100 per cent.

The shorthand speed prize was won by Miss Mary Salmond with 95 per cent accuracy, and the highest award in typing went to Miss Dorothy Rowe of Vancouver, with 100 per cent.

Miss Kathleen Peat was given the perfect attendance and punctuality award.

The International honor society of Canada and the United States has, as a result of its recent typing examinations, sent gold or silver pins and diplomas to Beverly Armstrong, Joy Blandy, Margaret Buckingham, Rita Hall, Grace Hull, Marjorie Maggs, Mrs. Phyllis Punt, Dorothy Rowe, Mary Salmond and Nancy Young.

This company recently gave filing certificates to those students who obtained 80 per cent, or over, in its recent tests, as follows: top ranking being secured by Miss Joy Blandy with 95 per cent; Nancy Young, Elsie Friend, Doris Wragg, Edna Urquhart, Marjorie Maggs, Betty Southern, Rita Hall, June Smiley, Mary Salmond, Kathleen Peat, Dorothy Jones, Marjorie Maggs, Beverly Gibson, Cedulla Gagnon, Bernice Fisher, Marjorie Horwood, Rosemary Cryer, Phyllis Corbett, Margaret Buckingham and Beverly Armstrong.

Silver or bronze shorthand pins were sent by the Sir Isaac Pitman Company to Joy Blandy, Margaret Buckingham, Cedulla Gagnon, Rita Hall, Grace Hull, Dorothy Jones, Marjorie Maggs, Doris Rowe and Mary Salmond.

St. George's School

Grades 1 to 4 and Kindergarten

Modern Methods of Teaching
Pencils to Ride - Swimming Pool
Transportation arranged from Quadra
Carey Road, Cadboro Bay, Ladanovne,
V.C.

1270 Tattersall G 5115

Brandon House School

Vernon, B.C.

Reopens Sept. 15

For Girls, Grades 1 to 10 inclusive
For particulars write to the
Headmistress
MISS RHODA MARLE

Crofton House School

VANCOUVER, B.C. FOUNDED, THE MISSIS GORDON

A Residential and Day School for Girls

New buildings with modern equipment.
Beautifully situated in 10 acres of well-wooded grounds.

Carefully graded courses from primary classes to matriculation.
Music, Art, Speech Training.

Gymnastics, Dancing, Games, Archery, Riding.
School Reopens Sept. 10 for Day Girls, Sept. 9 for Boarders

For prospectus apply to the Principal,
MISS ELLEN K. BRYAN, M.A.
3200 West 41st Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

RIDLEY COLLEGE

ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO

Canadian Residential School for Boys—Founded 1889

A large number of valuable Entrance Scholarships, Bursaries and Leonard Awards are available every year in both Upper and Lower School.

Beautiful Memorial Chapel
Unusual facilities for splendid physical development.

Lower School for boys 8 to 14. Upper School for boys 14 to 18.

SCHOOL REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8

A prospectus and full information sent on request.
H. C. GRIFFITH, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster

B.C. PRIVATE SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION

The following schools, members of the association, will reopen in September. Please communicate direct with the Principals, who will be pleased to send full particulars. CAPT. D. J. PROUDFOOT, Honorary Secretary, 1710 Port Street.

Brentwood College

Residential School for Boys

Ages 12 to 18

For information apply to the Headmaster, A. C. Priest, M.A. (Cantab), Victoria, B.C.

Glenlyon Preparatory School

FOR BOYS

1701 Beach Drive, Oak Bay, Victoria

Qualicum Beach School

Boarding and Day School for Boys

Primary to Matriculation

Situated in fine location on the waterfront.

For Prospectus apply to the Headmaster

St. Michael's School

Day and Boarding School for Boys

Est. 1910. Reopens September 4

School: Windsor and Roslyn House: 1281 Victoria Avenue

K. C. Symons, M.A. (Oxon.)

Grammar School

DUNCAN, V.I.

Preparatory School for Boys

For Prospectus apply to the Headmaster

University School

Founded 1904

Residential and Day School for Boys

Headmaster: REV. G. HERBERT SCARRETT, B.A. (Queens), M.E.S.T., England

Shawnigan Lake School

Boarding School for Boys

Headmaster: C. W. LONSDALE

St. Christopher's School

OAK BAY, VICTORIA

Kindergarten to Grade 9

Malvern House School

1024 Richmond Avenue

Established 1923

Preparatory School for Boys

Day and Boarding

For Prospectus write: Bureau Phone Nos. E 3061, G 1850, E 1433

Queen Margaret's School

DUNCAN, V.I., B.C.

Country Boarding School for Girls

Beginners to Matriculation

Owa Chapel, Swimming Pool, Farm, Pines, Air Raid Shelter

MISS N. C. DENTY, A.R.C.C.

MISS D. E. GEORGEAN, B.A.

St. Margaret's School

VICTORIA, B.C.

Residential and Day School for Girls

Kindergarten to Senior Matriculation

Home Economics, Business School

Miss H. M. PEARCE, B.A. E 3013

Norfolk House School

VICTORIA

Beginners to Matriculation

Home Economics Class

Headmistress: Miss D. W. Atkins, M.A. Garden 2704

Strathcona Lodge School

SHAWNIGAN LAKE

Senior Boarding School for Girls

Reopens September

The member-schools of this association listed here will reopen in September. The principals will gladly furnish full particulars on application.

Island Private Schools Offer Personal Attention

With September less than a month away, parents are beginning to ask themselves "Where shall we send our children to school?" Parents naturally weigh the merits and opportunities of various types of education offered in British Columbia.

While the standards of public schools in British Columbia are exceptionally high, it must be taken into consideration that the rules laid down in these institutions are for the benefit of children in the mass. Private schools on the other hand give students individual attention necessary for the development of personality and character.

The problem of whether a parent should send a child to a public or private school is particularly important to the younger child who is beginning school life and for whom the best education facilities are being sought.

Several conditions must be taken into consideration. One of the most important factors is

the child's temperament. In this regard parents often feel that their child should receive the special individual care provided in a private school.

PERSONAL ATTENTION

The public school cannot make special allowances for the individual student such as a private school can provide through personal coaching and the interests of the master and mistress.

This individual attention is made possible through the character of the private schools themselves, in which classes are generally smaller than in public schools and the masters and students live in closer contact with each other.

Ability of the private school to provide this individual attention permits the slower child to keep abreast of the required work at the schools and at the same time ensures the brilliant pupil will have sufficient work to occupy his time and interest.

she as an individual can make to the community is an important factor in the life of the school.

The new principal, Miss Ellen K. Bryan, M.A., graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, has had wide teaching experience in Havergate College, Toronto, and in Trafalgar School, Montreal. It is confidently expected that under her leadership the school will go forward and thus keep faith with its fine heritage of the past.

School of Art Opens Sept. 8

The Vancouver School of Art will commence its 18th session on Sept. 8. The school, which is under the direction of Charles H. Scott, A.R.C.A., is noted in Canada for the quality and variety of instruction offered. This has been attained by adherence to sound teaching principles and to the employment of a staff of artists who are also teachers.

The school gives professional training in commercial, industrial and fine art. Following are the courses offered: Preparatory course, drawing and painting, commercial art and display, design and crafts, interior decoration, modeling, high school graduation in art and art-teacher training.

Part-time courses are available in all subjects. The full course leads to the diploma of the school, which carries the seal of the Department of Education. This is the only school in western Canada offering a full diploma course.

The attention of high-school students is drawn to the new course, which enables students who have completed grades 10 and 11 to attend art school, and at the same time take the three academic constants necessary for high school graduation. No tuition fee is charged Vancouver students for this course.

Much of the commercial art training is devoted to war work, and students may also be instructed in mechanical drawing for war industries.

Parents and students are specially invited to view the annual exhibition of students' work which will be on view in the Art Gallery from Sept. 4 to Sept. 13.

Mr. Scott, the director of this school, will be pleased to interview parents and students from Sept. 1 to 13.

Full details concerning courses, fees, etc., will be found in the school prospectus, which will be sent free to anyone on application by writing or telephone (Pac. 5412).

Crofton House Has New Accommodation

Crofton House School, Vancouver, founded in 1898 by the Misses Gordon, became under their direction the leading private school for girls in B.C. For several generations graduates have distinguished themselves not only in university life, but also in the many other fields of activity open to women.

In 1937 the school was reincorporated as an educational trust, and three years later it was accredited by the Department of Education, thus enabling girls to pass from other schools into Crofton House without loss of time. This also meant that girls may be recommended for admission to the University of British Columbia, and to similar institutions in Canada and the United States, without examination.

In 1942 the board of governors acquired for the school a new property—beautifully situated in 10 acres of well-wooded grounds in Kerrisdale. The new buildings with laboratory and library were formally opened on May 3.

The aim of the school is to provide a sound academic education and offer a training which will develop Christian character and fit girls to be co-operative and responsible members of society. The house system in which each girl learns what contribution

U.S. Activities Reviewed

Further Sacrifices Needed to Win War

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States Office of War Information, warning that "we could lose this war," has informed the people that production of fighting planes, tanks, most types of artillery, and naval vessels fell behind schedule in June and that increasing sacrifices must be made by civilians if the war program is to be successful.

Presenting a gloomy and critical review of the military and production situation at the present time, O.W.I. asserted that individual Americans had made great sacrifices, but "as a nation we are not yet more than ankle deep in the war."

Referring by indirection to demands for the opening of a second front in Europe, the O.W.I. declared that "popular pressure for action on this front or that of the many possible fronts can serve no useful purpose."

American military forces are being disposed "as and where the military commanders believe they get the maximum of results," and "when we can not be strong and hit hard everywhere, we must be able to hit hard where it counts most even at the price of leaving other areas inactive," O.W.I. said.

YEAR OF PREPARATION

"We always knew that, for us, 1942 would be largely a year of preparation, and that our Allies would have to do most of the fighting during most of the year. Before we can do much of the fighting we must move great numbers of men and vast masses of material over enormous distances."

"This job, as far as has been done with entire success; but we are going to have to keep on doing it, in increasing volume, until the war is won."

The review declared that our

this standard of training is given and where our graduates who are now holding positions with many of the large industrial firms, proves the only choice for those who realize and understand the special training demanded by the art directors in the allied trades.

The courses available this session, commercial art, poster design, fashion illustration, lettering, layout, map drawing, tracing, mechanical drafting and general art training are all planned with this object in view. Parents and students who are interested should visit the school, where works are on exhibit, and full particulars can be obtained.

Mr. Faulkner Smith will be pleased to interview parents and students from Aug. 20 to 31, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Allies thus far have carried most of the load "and we have not given them as much help as we had led them to expect." This was due partly to enemy victories, but "by and large, we have not been producing war material to the maximum of available capacity and have not been getting that material to the fighting fronts in the time and in the volume that will be needed to win."

POSSIBILITIES OF 1942

"We are deep in what may be the decisive year of the war," the review continued. "But 1942 will be the decisive year only if our enemies do not succeed in inflicting crippling blows on our Allies before the year is out."

"Even if they fail in that they will still take a lot of licking."

"But, if they should paralyze the striking power of Russia or wear down the endurance of China, or break the British power in the Middle East, the war would be decided in some later year not now foreseen, and victory would be far more costly."

Asserting the military forces had done "pretty well, but not well enough," O.W.I. said "we held the central Pacific and reinforced Australia; but he (the enemy) still holds the Philippines, and the Dutch islands and the rubber that we need."

The situation at home likewise is a job done "pretty well, but not well enough."

NOT ENOUGH YET

"Our production, measured by our standards of a couple of years ago is amazing; measured against what we need to win, it is not yet enough. In June we fell slightly below schedule in total military planes, in total combat planes, and in most of the individual types; we made more planes than any other country in the world, but we did not make as many as we said we were going to make. The same is true of tanks, of most types of artillery and of naval vessels—particularly the small craft needed to fight submarines."

In July, the review said, the curve of submarine sinkings throughout the world started downward and, while it was hoped this trend would continue, "production of small vessels for the anti-submarine campaign is still lagging and in June was less than half of schedule."

"Even if shipbuilding continues to rise and sinkings to decrease, we shall probably be well into 1943 before we again have as much merchant shipping as we had on Dec. 7, 1941," the review declared.

Jean Canuck Speaks His Mind

There is probably more interest today in what French Canadians are thinking than at any other time in our history. Public opinion is a vital force in wartime, and today it is not only necessary to know the will of the people in various nations, but also the opinions of different groups within our own nation.

Beginning August 15, Victoria Daily Times will present a series of three articles based on a special poll of French Canada conducted by the Gallup Poll to discover what French Canadians think about many of the vital questions now facing the Dominion.

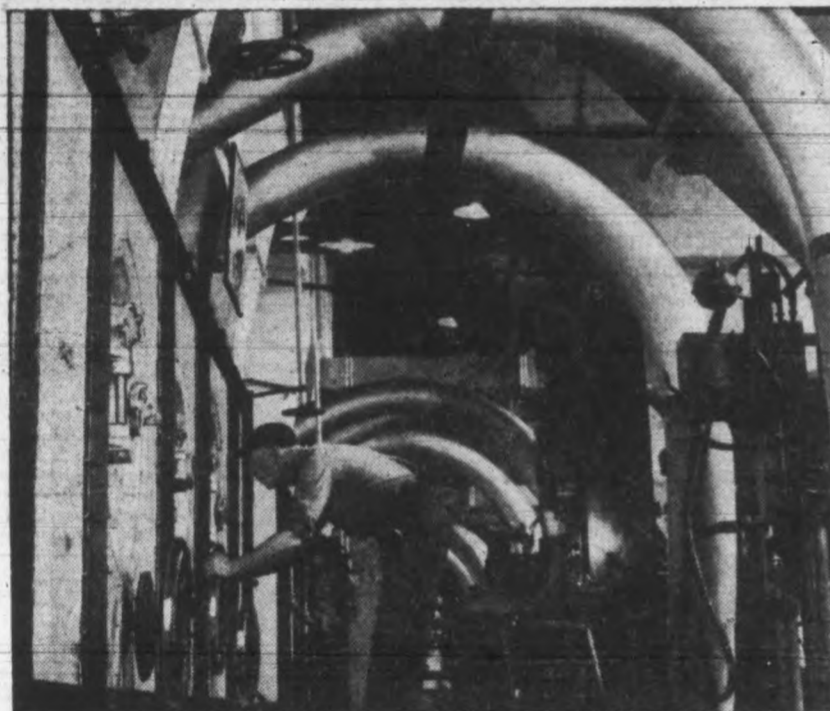
Thus, for the first time in our national record, Jean Canuck becomes articulate—has a chance to tell the rest of Canada what he thinks about significant national problems and his reasons for so thinking. French Canadians in all walks of life, in all adult age groups and representing all types of occupations, were interviewed by Poll opinion reporters.

Don't fail to read these provocative articles which will appear in Victoria Daily Times, Aug. 15, 19, 22

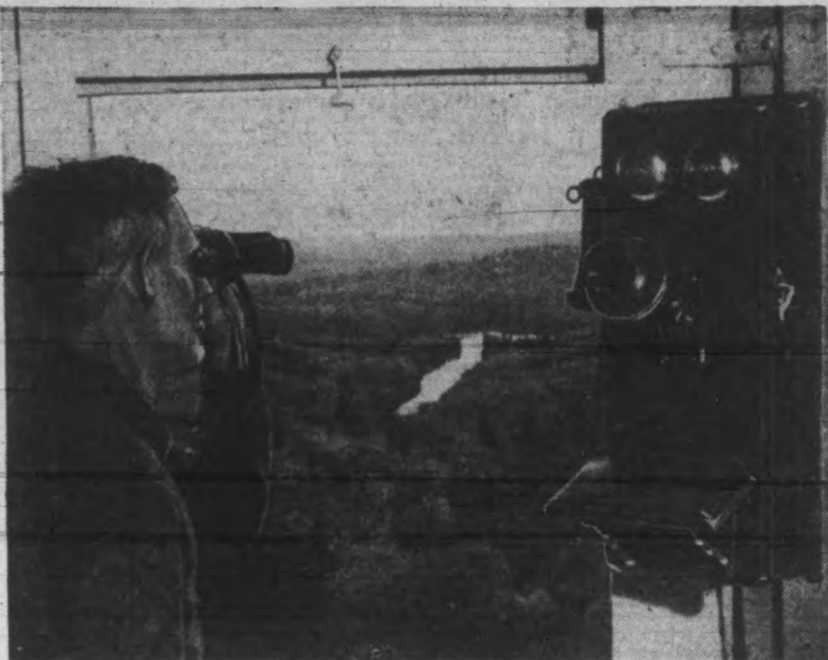
Canada's Pulp and Paper Mills Lead World in Newsprint Production



Since start of the war Canada has again become the world's major source of pulp and paper. The log driver in this photo has enlisted junior's help in fixing the caulks in his boots. They give him a better grip when he's riding a log.



Pulp plants in northern Ontario are among largest in world. This is section of power plant. From standpoint of number employed and wages paid, pulp and paper industry is greatest in Canada. It supports a half million Canadians.



The industry spends millions yearly fighting fire, insects, fungus. In towers like this one rangers guard vast timber limits, report fires to headquarters. Flames consume 404,000,000 cubic feet of timber yearly, despite precautions.



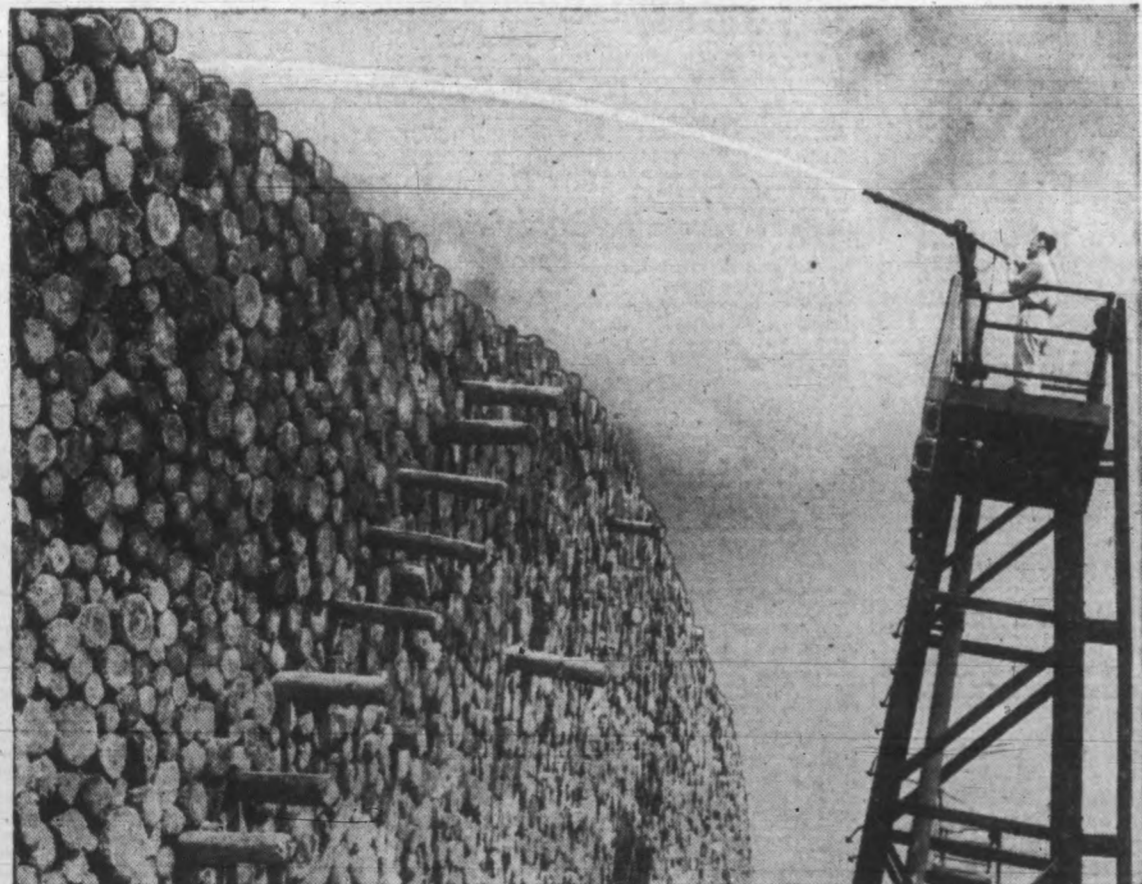
At the end of the drive. These logs were cut 150 miles north of the sorting gap through which they are being run. Identified by paint marks, the logs are claimed by the several companies, whose men cut them, and floated to the mills.



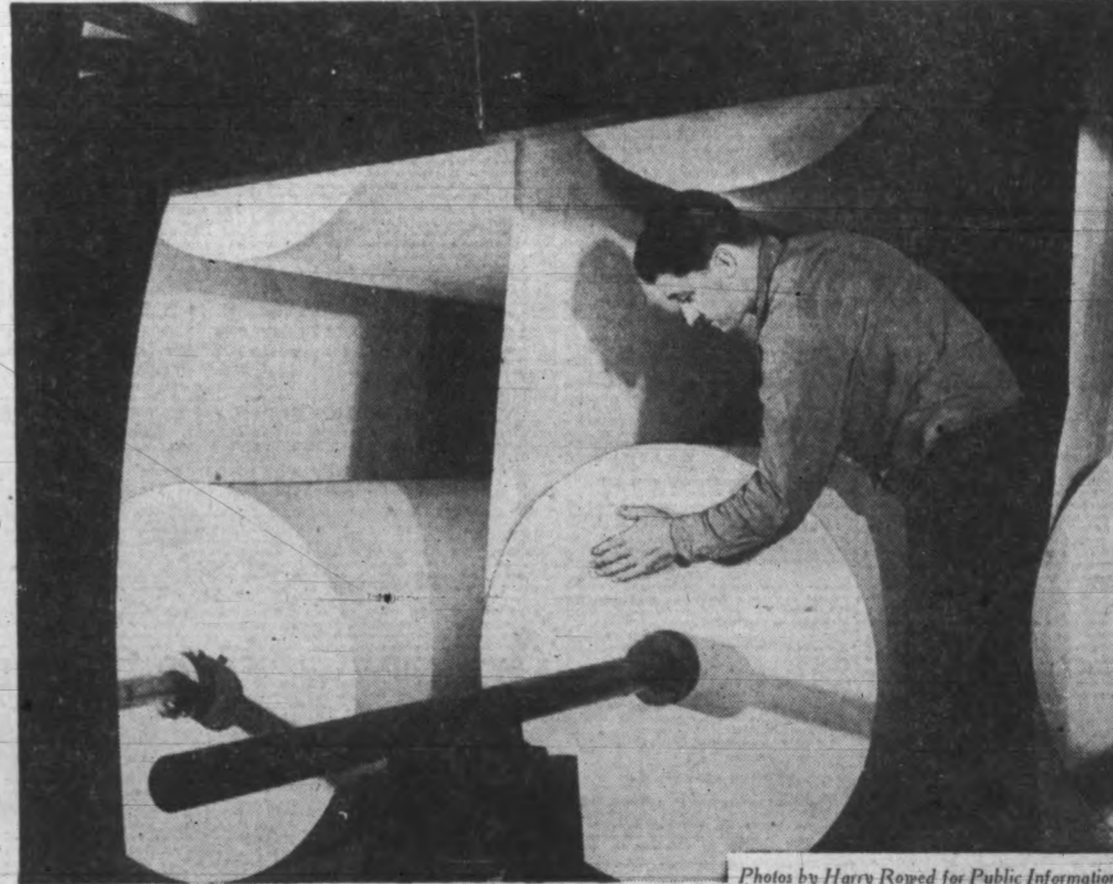
Overhauling a boat which cruises the lakes and rivers, drawing huge booms of logs to main waterways. Chutes of northern streams are fine, natural conveyor belts.



A logger can lose his job for doing this. Prevention of fire is every logger's responsibility. Canada has 1,200,000 square miles of forest, mostly accessible.



Massive piles of logs are sprinkled daily to prevent fire, check fungus growth and to facilitate handling, as wet logs slide freely. Canada has 103 firms making pulp and paper, with invested capital of \$642,979,942. Sales of newsprint in the United States bring over \$107,000,000 in U.S. exchange, its greatest source.



Tons of paper roll off the presses hourly in mills, providing material for many uses. When other sources of paper cut into Canada's markets after war, science should have many more uses for wood to keep production up. Wood is used in munitions, many materials of war. Cellulose and plastic products are being developed.

Photos by Harry Rowed for Public Information.



"We All Feel Safer"

NOW THAT WE'VE HAD J-M ROCKWOOL INSTALLED! Protect your family from the future possibility of incendiary bombs by surrounding your home with a fireproof blanket. Of course, it's always nice to know that your home is as fireproof as possible... but now it is a measure of home defence that you owe to your family and community.

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CHERRY STONERS, each.....15c
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Saanich Sets Building Pace

Saanich municipality led Greater Victoria in building this week with 18 permits valued at \$26,525.

Permits were issued as follows: An \$1,800 addition on Leslie Drive for R. Grossehnig; a \$1,200 alteration on Quadra for W. N. Stoba; a \$2,400 community hall to be built on Douglas Street; a \$2,500, five-room dwelling on Browning for J. Court; a \$1,000 addition for G. F. McMoran on Cordova Bay Road; a \$3,500, five-room home on Rockwell Avenue for W. Pross; a \$3,200, five-room home on Carey Road for H. Bell; a \$3,500, five-room home on Gorge Road for W. Clow; a \$3,400, four-room home on Clovelli Terrace for J. A. Scoberg; and a \$2,000, four-room dwelling on Obed Avenue for R. F. Ketcheson.

Building of new homes in Victoria fell off during the first six days of the week ending today, with only two permits being issued, but re-shingling of houses for winter got under way with half a dozen permits being issued.

The total value of building permits issued was \$9,598. Of this total, \$6,350 was for the new homes and the remainder was for re-shingling and repairs.

Only one permit was issued by Esquimalt issued only one permit, which was for a five-room house on Foreshore Road. The building will cost \$2,000.

Disaster Ship in Which 800 Lost Lives Sails Again As Training Ship



Reconditioned, the Eastland is in war service now as a naval training ship.

Overnight Entries For Hastings Park

VANCOUVER (CP)—Official overnight entries, Hastings Park, second day, Monday, Aug. 10:

First race—Claiming, three-year-olds and up; seven furlongs: Nickajack 119, Blare Heath 109, Saucy Maid 114, Sable Gift 107, Patolan 107, Keaton 116, Camp Craig 109, Stolen Color 119, Camp Spur 112, Pandorint 116, Simonette 107, Love Us 109.

Second race—Claiming, three-year-olds and up; seven furlongs: Maid of Broxa 101, Band o'Gold 107, Ruby Pagan 103, Ronrico 115, Streakworth 112, Jack o'Spades 116.

Third race—Allowance, three-year-olds, six and a half furlongs: Wendy A. 108, Ann's Worry 113, Nafworth 106, Riverworth 111, Stretch 111, Penucik 107.

Fourth race—Allowance, B.C. Futurity Stakes Trial, two-year-olds, foaled in western Canada, six and a half furlongs: Arpeggio 112, Journeyman 112, Happy Duster 113, Nitrogen 113, Western Prince 122, Duddingston 113, Asot Gal 109, Omar's Gift 116.

Braeside Stable - Kennedy entry.

Fifth race—The Hamber Cup, three-year-olds and up, bred and owned in B.C., mile and one-sixteenth: Nafworth 103, Dalkeith 122, Patage 111, Seveston Bill 108, Flynn Heir 107, Hlyrhythm 105, Killarney L. 113, Simony's Boy 106, Teeworth 106, Franworth 117, Sahara Chief 117, Streakworth 107.

Sixth race—Claiming, three-year-olds and up, mile and one-sixteenth: Dolando 104, Nancy's Beau 116, Finished Gift 109, Ruffing 107, Lee Somers 109, John B. 109, C'sco Kid 109, Rusty Mum 104, Undulate 116, Jelsweep 113, Comradeship 116, Halstead 116.

Seventh race—Claiming, 3-year-olds and up, mile and one-sixteenth: Tetra Play 109, Last Hand 114, Simtee 109, Our Haven 111, Fleet Girl 107, Avondale Star 109, Sunny Park 104.

Eighth race—Claiming, maidens, 3-year-olds and up, seven furlongs: Salacum 111, Will Hudson 111, Blind Fannie 113, Sea Pebble 106, Hill Wind 111, Our Somers 100, Shasta King 111, First Vee 118, Shasta Sue 113, Red Fez 105, Wavelength 111, Trivelda 106.

Ninth race—Claiming, three-year-olds and up; seven furlongs: Flagboro 106, Drift On 113, Tommy Sand 109, "Hi-Glory 106, "Stokesley 113, Playmaster 118, San Anselmo 118, Gordelius 106, "The Past 113, Idemark 107, "Frisco Boy 113, Royal Suck 106.

(First eight to start.)

Track fast—First post 5.15.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

New Ration Book To Be Tested in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration is preparing a universal ration book, which could be issued to each United States citizen for use in rationing any commodity or article as need might arise.

"Such a book is being designed experimentally for the O.P.A. now, and proof copies are being prepared at the government printing office," Paul M. O'Leary, deputy O.P.A. administrator in charge of rationing, said.

"If it can be made workable, we would have in our hands an instrument that would enable us to start a rationing program almost overnight, instead of having to take 6 to 10 weeks in the past when we have had to let the emergencies wait while we got scores of millions of coupon books printed."

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

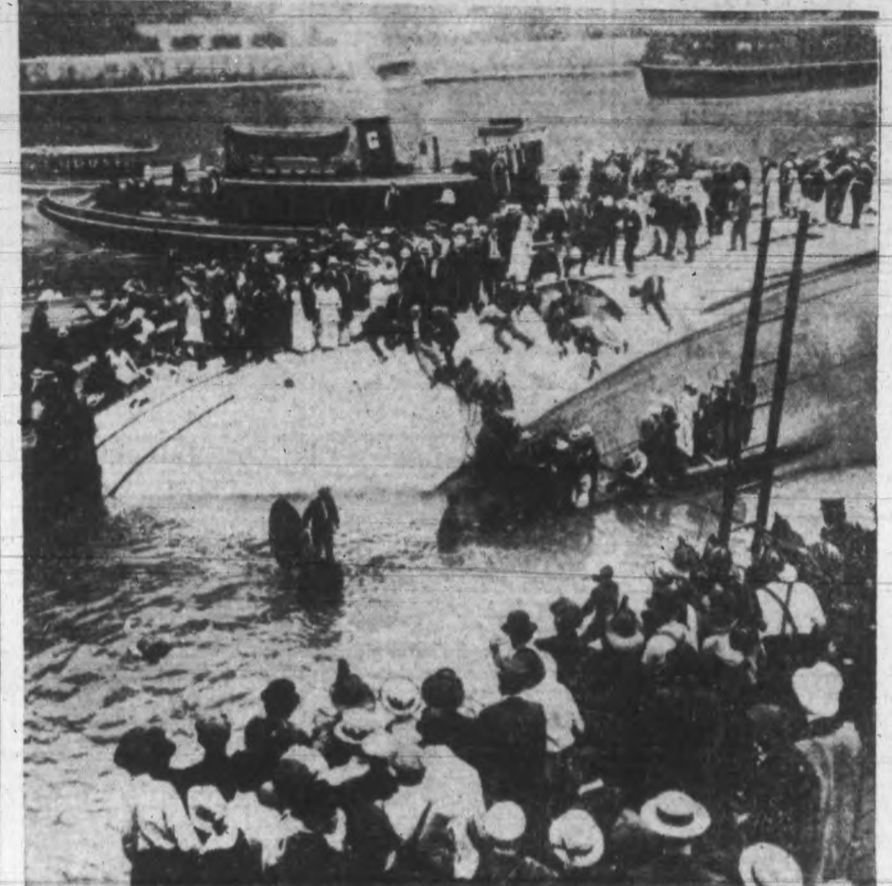
FLASH—Government urges farmers to greater production of livestock and poultry. If your buildings are inadequate for this program, see us first. We have a large stock of low-priced lumber to sell at prices you can afford—and if you're stuck call supply a few spikes to nail it on.

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WANTED—MESSENGER BOY WITH bicycle, change to learn good trade. Imperial Optical Co., Union Bldg. 2016-4-26

WANTED—BOY, 16, AS APPRENTICE in wholesale optical company. Imperial Optical Co. 2016-4-26

BARRIED ROCK AND NEW HAMPSHIRE pullets, \$1.10 each. 33 Montreal. 169-1-24



Twenty-seven years ago the 2,000-ton steamship Eastland overturned in the Chicago River near Clark Street with 2,500 excursionists aboard. More than 800 died and this photograph taken by a veteran Chicago photographer shows some of the passengers being rescued. Now the ship is to be used as a training vessel for the U.S. navy.

TOWN TOPICS

John Gowans, 2805 Cook Street, was warned by police at 1.50 this morning about alleged remarks he had made in a downtown cafe to a man about his not being in the army.

Tenders on supplies required by provincial government institutions are called for by F. H. Harrison, purchasing agent, Parliament Buildings, in an advertisement in the Times today.

Flight Sgt. Leonard Young, R.C.A.F. photographic department, Patricia Bay, has been awarded a commission as pilot officer and will leave soon for duty in eastern Canada.

Furnishings are wanted for the men's mess, 3rd Battalion, Canadian Scottish (Reserve). Members of the unit will call for chairs of all types or any other articles suitable for the men's club room. Call Empire 7194 during the day or Empire 5529 in the evening.

Albert Harrison was fined \$30 for dangerous driving and \$5 for having no driver's license when he appeared in police court today. The charges arose from an accident Friday, when the car Harrison was driving struck a telephone pole, a light standard, a small tree and ran through a fence on Johnson Street. Damage to the car was estimated at \$200.

The R.C.A.F. Band will play at the weekly Sunday concert in Beacon Hill Park Sunday afternoon, starting at 3. Under the direction of Sgt. J. Miceli, the band will offer 11 selections, including marches, waltzes, vocals and overtures. Numbers included in the program are "In a Monastery Garden," "The Anniversary Waltz," "We'll Meet Again," "The Wedding of the Rose" and other famous musical classics.

THE BUS DRIVER
Now Stan's a handsome fellow. As jolly as can be— He drives the bus that takes you To Cordova by the sea.

The ladies all adore him. The kiddies do as well. In fact, there's not a person Who doesn't think he's swell.

He starts out from the depot At morning, noon and night; If the bus is one bit crowded, He can fit you in all right.

He is good-natured as they come. There never is a fuss When you see Stan behind the wheel On the big Cordova bus.

When kiddies have to start to school And holidays are o'er, Stan is the one who picks them up. Then leaves them all in cheer.

The mothers tell their children Are quite safe on this bus. So let's take off our hats to Stan— That goes for all of us. —Dedicated by a Passenger to Stan Miles, V.I. Coach Lines.

Victoria R.A.F. Man Qualifies As Pilot

W. A. Robertson, native son of Victoria who went to England in February, 1939, to join the R.A.F., has received his wings after qualifying as a pilot, according to word received here by his grandfather, W. M. Halliday, 119 Lyndon Road.

Mr. Halliday said his grandson enlisted as an armorer and was subsequently promoted to the rank of corporal. With his wings he receives further promotion as a sergeant pilot.

EMMANUEL
Rev. William Acaon of Australia will continue his ministry tomorrow. At the morning service Harold C. Parfitt will sing "Alone With God" and in the evening a quartette composed of Mrs. B. C. Gillie, Miss Lilian Parfitt, H. T. Zala and H. C. Parfitt will sing "Jesus Is a Friend of Mine."

Six motorists were fined \$2.50 each in police court today on parking convictions. One was fined \$15 for exceeding 30 miles per hour.

Hands Sore But He's Alive.



OBITUARY

BEAUMONT—Funeral services for Mrs. Isabella M. R. Beaumont will be conducted at 10.30 Monday morning at Christ Church Cathedral. Bishop H. E. Sexton will officiate. Interment at Royal Oak. Hayward's B.C. Funeral Co. is in charge.

JONES—John Hampton Jones, 75, 3719 Quadra Street, well-known flutist of the Musicians' Union here, died this morning at Royal Jubilee Hospital. Mr. Jones was born in England and had lived in Victoria 19 years. Besides his wife, Clara, he is survived by one son, Ernest, McKenzie Avenue, Saanich; one daughter, Edna, at home; one sister, Mrs. Arthur Bean, Florence Lake; two sisters and one brother in England and two brothers in New Zealand. Mr. Jones served overseas in the first World War. He was a member of the Pro Patria Branch, Canadian Legion, here. Funeral will be conducted at 2, Tuesday afternoon, from McCall Bros' Funeral Chapel. Rev. G. A. Reynolds will officiate. Interment at Royal Oak.

To Cut Out 14% Of Streetcar And Bus Stops

Plans prepared by the B.C. Electric Railway Co. Ltd. and the Vancouver Island Coach Lines to eliminate 14 per cent of the stops on streetcar and bus lines will be submitted by the City Council Monday by Alderman W. Lloyd Morgan, chairman of the City Council transportation committee.

Alderman Morgan said today the cutting out of stops had been asked by the transit controller to save gasoline and rubber and to speed up transportation services.

Elimination of some stops on other city bus lines has been in operation for some time. The skip stops, for the most part, are every other corner on runs along short blocks.

The companies will probably adopt the plan next week if it is approved by the council. The streetcar company has not announced the date at which they will adopt the revised stop list.

EXPECT MORE CUTS

Alderman Morgan said today he felt further eliminations of stops would be made at a future date.

The elimination of stops will require a revamping of schedules, as more cars will be available as a result of the speed-up.

A list of the stops which will be eliminated will be published before the plans are adopted by the transportation companies.

Donevan Wins Bowling Title

Cecil Donevan, Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, is the new men's singles champion of the Greater Victoria Lawn Bowling Association's annual holiday tournament. In today's final the mainlander scored a close victory over Bill Rickson, Courtenay, 17 to 14. It was a nip and tuck affair, all the way, with Donevan gaining his victory on the final end.

In the final of the men's rinks Harry Holmes, Burnside, defeated Sam Barr, Canadian Pacific, 15 to 13. This was another close affair that was in doubt until the final ends.

Mrs. D. Mowat, Burnside, led her rink to the women's championship with an 18 to 3 triumph over Mrs. Roylance, Grand View, Vancouver.

In the final of the women's doubles Mrs. Whyte and Mrs. Smith, Kerrisdale, defeated Mrs. Wallace and Mrs. Davis, Victoria West, 16 to 7.

Orders-in-Council

Provincial government this week passed orders-in-council as follows:

Rescinding appointment of Harold Baybone as a justice of the peace, Mr. Baybone having joined the R.C.A.F.; appointing Thomas Douglas of Quesnel a fence-viewer for Cariboo electoral district, in place of Louis Crosina of Williams Lake; changing Medicine Bowls Park from class A to class C to bring it directly under the administration of the City of Courtenay; appointing Alastair Campbell, 3015 Uplands Road, on the Oak Bay Board of Appeal under the "Town Planning Act," in place of the late R. R. Taylor.

LANGFORD

At the weekly meeting of the Langford Welfare Group, held at the home of Mrs. Ernest F. Lequesne, Millstream Road, regret was expressed that Mrs. H. F. Dack, a valued member since its inauguration eight years ago, was leaving the district to reside in Victoria. On behalf of the members present, Mrs. A. Olson presented Mrs. Dack with a clock, and Mrs. de Forest, who is also leaving the district, with a cup and saucer.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Westmore, Langford Lake, a delightful picnic was held at her home for the children who attended vocational religious classes at St. Ann's Academy, Victoria, and St. Richard's Church, Langford. Lunch was provided by Mrs. Dickinson.

Clubwomen's News

Owing to government ration regulations, the Victoria West Social Club will be unable to serve refreshments at the Tuesday night card games. Good scrip prizes will be given.

The Sketch Club will meet again at Playfair Park Monday at 2 to complete sketches started last week. Members should take the Quadra bus to Rock Street.

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When your Radio plays Records, too! And that's exactly what you can enjoy with this marvelous Victor invention. It is quickly and easily attached to ANY Radio so that no matter what's coming over the Air you can enjoy the music you want when you want it. Ask to see the

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Higher Temperature Despite Less Sun

Despite the fact there was less sunshine than average, the mean temperature during July was three degrees higher than the average July reading, according to a report from the Dominion Meteorological Observatory on Gonzales Hill.

The mean temperature for the month was 63 degrees. The maximum temperature was 93 degrees on July 1, and the minimum 50 degrees on July 30.

The total recorded sunshine for July was 296 hours, 40 hours under average. Precipitation was .68 inch, 24 inch more than usual.

Club Luncheons

Kiwanis Club at their luncheon to be held in the Empress Hotel Tuesday noon will feature an army program. The club will be host to 10 clubmen stationed at reserve army camp at Heas Range. Lt.-Col. Brooke Stephenson will address the club on activities of the reserve army.

A new member program will be the highlight of the Rotary Club luncheon scheduled for noon next Thursday at the Empress Hotel. Three new members will give classification talks. They are Ken McAllister, who will speak on photography, Louis Michelin, who will tell of the automobile industry, and J. S. Heal, who will talk on sign painting.

Although no speaker has been engaged for the Gyro Club luncheon to be held at Terry's Monday noon, there will be an entertainment.

Chrysanthemum Growers

Victoria and District Chrysanthemum Society held its monthly meeting in City Hall this week, when Melville O. Mayhew, president, gave a talk on the taking of buds. He explained that some varieties took longer to come to full bloom than others and that persons living near the sea could take buds anywhere up to two weeks sooner than growers situated in the inland parts of Victoria.

Alex Mitchell, F.R.H.S., was unanimously elected vice-president, succeeding M. H. Roffey, who has been called to Ottawa for army duty.

Dave Nicol was elected to fill the vacancy on the executive, in place of Mr. Mitchell.

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1938 CHEVROLET SEDAN—Very good tires. 1950
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1938 PLYMOUTH SEDAN \$645
1938 CHEVROLET SEDAN 225
1938 STUDEBAKER SEDAN—Small 6. "As Is" 550
1938 GRAHAM SEDAN 425

Others to \$1300

DAVIS-DRAKE MOTORS LTD.
Buick, Ford, Pontiac, Chrysler, Oldsmobile, De Soto, Mercury, etc.
Port St. at Quadra—Phone G8154
Associate Dealer—Monarch Motors, Duncan

BROO'S BIG SALE OF FINE USED CARS
STILL GOING WITH THRILLING
WIDE OPEN

PUBLIC WON'T LET US STOP.
Every buyer an enthusiast.
See every car. See every car.
See every car. See every car.
See every car. See every car.

SEDANS

Was Now
1938 DE SOTO, Heater—\$1195 \$1085
1938 PACKARD 1045 975
1938 PLYMOUTH 1045 975
1938 DE SOTO, Heater—1395 1245
1938 CHEVROLET MASTER 845 795
1938 GRAHAM 605 645
1938 NASH 790 695
1938 HUDSON 1150 1095
1938 DODGE T-PASS, Heater 1095
1938 PACKARD, Heater—1095 995
1938 FORD, Heater 845 795
1938 DE SOTO, Fluid-Drive Automatic 1795

And Many, Many Others
Every One With Five Good Tires
COUPES AND CABRIOLETS

1938 NASH CABRIOLET \$75
1938 DODGE BUSINESS 595
1938 CHEVROLET, Radio, Heater 765
1938 NASH Air-conditioned O.D. 795
1938 DODGE COUPE

And as Many More to Choose From

TRUCKS

1938 AUSTIN \$545
1938 FORD Y 275
1938 FORD ONE-TON, Stake and body 195
1938 CHEVROLET TWO-TON DUMP, As Is 395
1938 CHEVROLET TWO-TON, Stake and body 750
1938 DODGE 295
1938 RED CANOPY EXPRESS 475
1938 DODGE TWO-TON, Stake and body 795
1938 INTERNATIONAL 625
1938 CHEVROLET HALF-TON PANEL 895
1938 PLYMOUTH EXPRESS 195

Come in today or tonight. Your car for the duration is certainly here. Every one with FIVE GOOD TIRES.

BROO MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
837 Yates—404 Yates—404 View
And at Quadra

1939 FORD TUDOR
A Real Snap—Priced for Quick Sale as Is

\$495

1938 PLYMOUTH DE LUXE COUPE
Radio and Heater—See This One

\$695

NATIONAL MOTOR CO. LTD.
810 Yates St. OS171

YOU HAVE TO ECONOMIZE
BUY A BRITISH AUSTIN

We now have a very limited number of AUSTIN 10 H.P. SEDANS left in stock. If you want to be certain of your transportation needs for the duration, buy one of these small, new and extremely economical little cars.

"You Cannot Buy More Economical Car Transportation"

Many Others—Terms and Trades

THOS. PLIMLEY LTD.
Established Nearly 50 Years
1010 Yates St. Phone G7161

USED CARS WANTED
Highest cash prices paid for good used cars of cars sold on commission.

JOHN BROO SERVICE STATION LTD.
Corner of Yates and Quadra

BUICK COUPE, 478. MODEL A-COACH. 1175. 22628. 9961-3-33

CASH FOR YOUR CAR—EXPRESS
Sales, 851 Yates. G2613 or E0836

1937 FORD DE LUXE SEDAN—COLOR maroon, heater and five excellent tires, motor in perfect condition, wonderful value at \$525 cash. Box 131 Times. 121-3-34

1940 FARGO EXPRESS—LIKE NEW. 3,000 miles, 6-ply tires, 3000 Wacana. Phone G2146, daytime. 185-1-33

Rentals

55 Hotels

A QUIET PLACE TO STAY—JAMES BAY Hotel, reconstructed, comfortable, exceptionally good table. Monthly rates from \$65. G1174. 9609-25-31

OAK BAY SEAPORT—THE OLD Charming Inn, comfortable rooms and suites. Excellent meals. G2087. 9718-25-31

DAUGHTER NEEDS HER OWN ROOM—Trade for a larger home. See Classified Ads.

56 Rooms Wanted

SEPTEMBER 1—LARGE BED-SITTING room and kitchenette, furnished, ground floor, have linen, silver, quiet couple. Box 145 Times. 145-1-33

57 Rooms—Housekeeping

FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM—With kitchenette. 847 Michigan.

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOM—suitable for young businessman, close in. 903 Fairfield Road. 9095-1-33

SURVEYS SHOW THAT WOMEN who shop the Times Classified first save more!

57 Rooms—Housekeeping
(Continued)

HOUSEKEEPING ROOM FOR YOUNG couple, must be near Gordon Head. 135-2-34

LARGE FRONT HOUSEKEEPING ROOM—Furnished or partly furnished; central, every convenience, one person only; vacant August 15. Call 137 Vancouver St. before 8 or phone G1972. 222-1-33

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS—1250 Johnson St. No children. 1971-33

TWO-ROOM SUITE—COMFORTABLY furnished; quiet people wanted. G2881. 214 Robert St. 9986-1-23

58 Rooms, Board

ESQUIMALT—BRIGHT ROOM, DOUBLE or single; home privileges; half block from streetcar, reasonable. G2887. 2007-1-33

GOOD MEALS—NEAR CAR: WALKING distance. 121 South Turner, James Bay. 26017. 2011-1-33

ROOM AND BOARD GIVEN TO GIRL attending school in return for light services. Box 2006 Times. 2006-1-33

THORNHILL LODGE—BOARD RESIDENTS. 1612 Johnson. 82325.

59 Suites—Furnished

TWO-ROOM SUITE—RETIRED couple; quiet home. Also single suite. Garage. B1336. 149-2-33

TWO-ROOM SUITE—GAS RANGE; FAIRFIELD district; available August 15. 82667.

60 Suites—Unfurnished

CIVIL SERVANT, WIFE, LITTLE GIRL, aged 10, require unfurnished suite, two bedrooms, modern conveniences, private bath, etc.; quietness absolutely essential; not over \$30; close to St. Margaret's School. 82620. 8971-2-33

61 Houses Wanted

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE-ROOM house, modern, close to school. 9997-2-34

62 Houses—Furnished

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE—NEAR Gordon Head, for young soldier and wife. G1949. 135-2-34

TWO RENT—MODERN FURNISHED house, \$38 per month; rural equipment. Phone Belmont 412. 9940-2-33

63 Houses—Unfurnished

SIX-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW—Fairfield; adults preferred. Phone after 5:30 p.m. E2715. 9988-2-34

64 Resorts

AT BUNNY SHORES—COTTAGES, Address R.R. No. 2, Sooke. Phone 83. 931-28-48

FOR RENT—PORTAGE INLET, Two-room summer cottage, suit couple. Apply 954 Arundel Drive. 126-2-34

HOLMWOOD GUEST HOUSE—KE-LOWA. Quiet, central; near beach, park, P.O. city, riding, golf, etc.; for health and pleasure. Rates under \$2 include good meals and the finest beds in town. Prospectus free. 1-33

RADIUM HOT SPRING HOTEL, R.C. Cabana Particulars, 8701. 9042-26-24

65 Houses Wanted

IN ESQUIMALT, FOUR OR FIVE-ROOM house, pay cash, immediate possession. Phone G1747.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE—PAY HIGH first or buy a house. Cash offered.

Real Estate

72 Houses Wanted

IN OAK BAY—FIVE OR SIX-ROOM house, modern, cash and terms. Willows preferred. G4402, mornings. 129-1-33

WANTED TO PURCHASE A PARTLY constructed house, fairly close to Box 128 Times.

73 Houses For Sale

A REALLY ATTRACTIVE HOME IN A Mission City, grand view over Fraser Valley, bungalow, modern materials and workmanship throughout; has five rooms main floor, two bedrooms, two bedrooms upstairs, recreation room with fireplace in basement. Hot air furnace with automatic burner, first-class plumbing, kitchen and bathroom are fitted with all modern conveniences, venetian blinds ground in perfect condition with garden and fruit trees. Garage in keeping with the house. Full price \$4500 with \$3500 cash. Alex Dunbar, Mission City. 8974-2-33

FOR SALE—A \$10,000 SODA FOUNTAIN and lunch counter, located on Vancouver Island; good location. Net \$20,000 per year. \$5,000 will handle. Must sell immediately. Apply Box 9926 Times. 9926-1-33

\$2000—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED. Call at 823 Johnson. 9418-26-34

GORGE DISTRICT—ALMOST NEW 5-room, single bungalow. Living room, open fireplace, dinette, two bedrooms, four-piece kitchen with tile sink and most complete cupboards, dining-room with sun-room, etc. bedroom, linen closet and bath-room with recessed tub and shower—all beautifully decorated and in first-class shape. Full basement has lined with complete work bench installations, laundry tubs, wood coal bin, furnace, modern metal hot water tank and copper piping. Lovely garden with fruit trees and star patio. Call after 5:30 p.m. for particulars. Quick action is necessary as house is leaving town. \$3500

THE ROYAL TRUST CO.
1302 Government St. Phone 83130

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
FOR SALE

Two stores on Beacon Ave., Sidney, B.C., now occupied as a Drug Store and Grocery standing on Lot 4, Block 10, (old Block 6), Map 281, in the town of Sidney, B.C.

Sale Subject to Existing Tenancies
Price \$3,400 for the Two Stores
Terms Can Be Arranged
—Apply—
THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY
616 View St. Victoria, B.C.

74 Vacant Lots

GARDEN LOT FOR SALE—207 SIMS Avenue. 145-1-33

75 Business Opportunities

FOR RENT—FULLY EQUIPPED BEAUTY parlor; excellent location; living quarters. Box 2003 Times. 2003-1-33

ROOMING HOUSES AND BUSINESSES
For rent, suit for quick sale. BEST SNAPS, SANITATION P.O. 102-2-33

VICTORIA REALTY
1225 GOVERNMENT STREET
Phone E 7514

GORGE—Charming four-room bungalow with fireplace, full basement and separate garage. Hot water heated. Large lot in lawn and flowers. Very early occupancy can be arranged. Price for quick sale. \$2895
Night Phone: E 1035 - E 6111

EASY WALKING DISTANCE

Six-room bungalow in perfect condition and offered at a bargain. Taxes, 803. Would consider exchange for four-room bungalow. \$2200
Yearwood, Stewart Clark & Co.
610 FORT ST. G 1382

SELL OR EXCHANGE

If You Would Enjoy Living in the Country, Take a Look at This

Farm, 150 Acres

Located in one of the up-land districts and offered at a bargain. Taxes, 200. Beautiful private lake of 35 acres. 17 acres—partly cleared, good garden, black soil, 80 acres bush with some timber, nearly all fenced for sheep, good five-room dwelling. Close to post office, station, store, bus service, elementary and high schools. Barn for 12 head cows, 2-room log cabin (furnished), 3 poultry houses, chicken runs, brooder house, row boat. PRICE ONLY \$3500
Call and See Photos
Would Exchange for a Fowl Farm Within 10 Miles of Victoria

SWINERTON
A CO. LTD.—Est. 1889
809 BROUGHTON ST.
Exclusive Agents

HOMES OUR SPECIALTY

OWNER MUST SELL. Rooms. Good, high locations. Modern. See particular. You will have to hurry. Price \$1150
THE CITY BROKERAGE
1015 BLANSHARD ST. Phone G 9025

FAIRFIELD

SEMI-BUNGALOW—Five rooms down and two up. Basement, furnace heat to all rooms. Separate garage. Price—\$3500
SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW—Large living-room and dining-room, den with fireplace, basement and garage. \$4200
J. H. Whitmore & Co. Ltd.
1012 BROAD ST. E 9211

SOOKE RIVER FRONTAGE

Approximately five acres with 800 feet frontage on Sooke River. New unfinished house, 2036 feet. About one acre part cleared. Snap at \$1200
Alfred Carmichael & Co. Ltd.
1216 BROAD STREET. G 7341

GORGE WATERFRONT

Beautiful 2-acre tract, nicely treed; driveway for years. Reasonable terms. Good terms to responsible party. Bargain at \$800

ADMIRALS ROAD LOTS

Very nice locality, just north of Gorge Road. Convenient to shopping yards. Every lot 60 feet wide, some 100 feet deep. Priced to sell. Good terms may be arranged. \$150 to \$250

THE B.C. LAND
AN INVESTMENT AGENCY LTD.
927 Government St. G 4113-6

\$500 Down
Balance Monthly Like Rent

FERNWOOD DISTRICT

1—Close to car line, bus and schools. Four-room bungalow, cement basement, bathroom, etc. \$1650
Taxes about \$28

AGNES-GLANFORD AREA

2—About half acre in garden, fruit trees; garage, etc. Attractive four-room bungalow with a large living-room, two-piece bathroom; electric light and city water. Close to bus line. A cozy little country. \$1800
Home Price

P.R. BROWN & SONS LTD.
1112 BROAD ST. PHONE G 7111

Pemberton's For Real Values

CLOSE TO OAK BAY AVENUE

FOUR-ROOM BUNGALOW in a secluded location and yet close to street car and bus. Entrance hall, nice living-room, kitchen, two bedrooms and bathroom. See it right away; it's a bargain. New listing, exclusive. Taxes only \$21.
SNAP AT \$1500
Please call MR. STEPHEN

Pemberton & Son Ltd.
615 FORT STREET PHONE G 3131

WATERFRONT CLOSE IN VACANT

A 7-ROOM STUCCO HOME, close in. Parquet hardwood floors. Very attractive property. Basement, furnace, garage. Taxes \$4600
848. Price (terms) \$4600

KING REALTY
718 VIEW ST. E 7255 - E 1022 - E 1827

REAL VALUE
OAK BAY—South of Avenue, in vicinity of Windsor Park. Well-built seven-room house. Full cement basement, hot air furnace. A splendid garden, shade trees, vegetables, fruit trees and berries.

UNUSUAL VALUE
\$3,000
REDUCTION ALL CASH

Gillespie, Hart & Co. Ltd.
611 FORT ST. G 1181

NOTICE

The Municipality of Saanich is still urgently in need of volunteers for the Special Police Force, and also for dispatch riders in the Mt. Tolmie, Richmond Road, Gordon Head, Cadboro Bay, Cordova Bay and Brentwood areas. A full course of police instruction will be given. Applicants should apply to a member of the Special Police Force or to Sergeant E. C. Elwell, O.C. Special Police, G 4168 or E 7459; Staff-Sergeant C. D. Hamilton, Special Police, E 9142, or to the School of Instruction held each Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the Municipal Hall, Royal Oak.

IMPORTANT FARM AUCTION SALE
ON
Wednesday, Aug. 12
AT 1 O'CLOCK P.M. SHARP

Having received instructions from WM. CASSIDY, Cedar District, close to Cassidy Hotel, 6 miles north of Ladysmith, I will sell the following: 20 head of good Dairy Cows, Holsteins and Guernseys, fresh and to freshen, very heavy producers; 8 head of Dairy Heifers, rising 3 years old, to freshen from now on; 1 three-year-old Holstein Bull; about 12 head of Hereford Cows and Steers, all in fine shape; 6 head of good Work Steers; 3 Work Mules; 3 young thoroughbreds, with papers (beauties).

IMPLEMENTS

Grain Binder, Manure Spreader, Wagon, No. 21 M-H. Plow, 2 Mowers, Cultivator, Threshing Machine, suitable for farm; 1 set brass-mounted heavy Double Harness, 1 set heavy Double Harness and other Farm Equipment; also about 20 tons of nice Baled Hay, put up in good shape.

TERMS CASH

A. H. McPHERSON
AUCTIONEER
R.M.D. 4. Phone G 3597. Victoria
Sales conducted anywhere on Vancouver Island

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

ESTATE OF LIM FIE, DECEASED
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the above named Lim Fie, deceased, late of James Island, British Columbia, Chinese Contractor for Canadian Industries Limited, who died on the 14th day of May, 1942, are required to deliver or send particulars of their claims, duly verified, on or before the 26th day of September, 1942, to the undersigned, Solicitor for Lim Fie, executor of the deceased's last will and testament; and all persons who are indebted to the estate of the said Lim Fie, are required to pay or before the said date, to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said executor.

And take notice that after the last mentioned date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated the 7th day of August, 1942.
E. C. MCINTYRE,
Solicitor for the Executor.

SEALED TENDERS, in triplicate, enclosed in the envelope provided for purpose, will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, Sept. 10th, 1942, for the supply of, including Groceries and Fuel—required by the following Government Institutions: Provincial Mental Home, Colquhoun, Provincial Infirmary, Marjorie School for the Blind, Burnaby; Provincial Industrial School for Girls, Vancouver; Okalla Prison Farm; Provincial Mental Hospital, Public Hospital for Insane, New Westminster; Provincial Industrial School for Boys, Port Coquitlam; Provincial Home, Kamloops; Tranquille Sanatorium, Kamloops; Provincial Gael Nelson, for a period of six months only, from Oct. 1st, 1942, to March 31st, 1943, fiscal year 1942-43.

For further information, lists of articles to be tendered upon, tender forms and samples, apply to the undersigned or to the officials in charge of the above named buildings. It is essential that tenderers should themselves see at each institution the class of material on which they are asked to tender.

All supplies to be delivered to the above institutions, without extra charge, as directed from time to time, it being understood that quantities as given on contract forms are an approximation only.

Tenders must bear the legal signatures of the tenderers.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. H. HARRISON,
Purchasing Agent,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B.C.
August 8th, 1942.

Maynard & Sons
AUCTIONEERS

Instructed by the Executors of the Estate of THOMAS ROBERT SMITH, We Will Sell at the Late Residence, "ETHEWOLD," 706 Cook Street, Tuesday Next, 1.30

THE RESIDUE OF THE

Antique Mahogany Furniture and Effects

Including such as: Walnut Dining-room Desk, 2 very fine Mahogany Dining-room Tables (one with key wind), 2 sets of 6 Mahogany Dining Chairs, Butler's Tray and Stand, Light Oak Sideboard, Gilt-frame Mirrors, Mahogany Upholstered Chairs, Mahogany Side Tables and Wall Shelves, Brass Coal Buckets, Drapes, all Carpets, Antique Occasional Chairs, All-metal Hall Stand, Vases, Jardiniere, Ornaments, China and Glassware, Mahogany Pedestals, Penders, Engravings and Pictures, Mahogany and Rosewood Couches, Hall Mirror, beautiful Mahogany Mirror-door Wardrobe with Dresser to match, very fine Mahogany Chest of Drawers, Mahogany Commode and Marble-top Side Tables, Swing Mirror Desk; also modern Bedroom Furniture for 3 bedrooms, Blankets, Spreads, Pillows, etc.

ALSO NEW 5-PIECE BATH-ROOM SET, Kitchen Range and Gas Range, Kitchenware, Ice Refrigerator, Marble-top Kitchen Table, Parlor Stove, Lawn Mower, Hose, etc.

On view Monday afternoon till 5 o'clock and morning of sale day. House is now called "Norfolk House."

MAYNARD & SONS
Auctioneers

FRED SMITH & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUATORS
BLANSHARD ST.

Auction Sale
MONDAY AT 2 P.M.

LARGE SELECTION
Modern Furniture and Furnishings

Lunch Counter and Stools, Show-case, 2-oven Restaurant Range, Tools, Kitchenware, etc.

SALE DAYS
Monday and Thursday at 2 p.m.

FRED SMITH & CO.
Auctioneers
G 4913

SCOTTISH SOCCER

LONDON (CP)—The Scottish football season opened today with the champion Rangers getting off to a good start by beating St. Mirren 1 to 0 in the Southern League.

Hibernians, regarded as Rangers' likeliest challengers, defeated Albion Rovers 3 to 1, while Celtic played a 2 to 2 draw with Dundee.

Rangers' second team followed the senior club's lead with a 2 to 1 victory over Dundee United in a Northern League opener.

Play in the English leagues begins Aug. 29.

WINNER DISQUALIFIED

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y. (AP)—William Woodward's Vagrancy, generally rated the best three-year-old filly of the year, won the 63rd Alabama Stakes Friday through a disqualification.

A. A. Baroni's Bonnet Ann led the odds-on favorite home by a half-length but was set back for carrying her wide at the stretch turn. Mrs. Dodge Sloane's Smiles, finished a nose behind Vagrancy but was moved up to second place in the mile-and-a-quarter race worth \$8,950 to the winner.

DIES AT DUNCAN

Funeral services for Malcolm MacMillan, aged 81, Cobble Hill farmer, who died at King's Daughters' Hospital, Duncan, last Thursday, will be conducted at 10 Monday morning. Cremation at Royal Oak.

VANCOUVER (CP)—Angus MacInnis, M.P., said that failure of Parliament to deal with the House committee report recommending lifting the ban on the Communist Party, Jehovah's Witnesses and other organizations, did not mean the ban would not be modified before Parliament convenes again.

"The government is likely to do something within the next few months," Mr. MacInnis said.

LOAFERS IN PLANTS FACE ARMY CALL

SEATTLE (AP)—Col. Walter J. DeLong, state director of selective service, has served notice on war industrial workers that they must perform their civilian tasks conscientiously or face the prospect of immediate induction into the army.

In the future, he said, each request for deferment or for renewal of deferment on occupational grounds must be accompanied by a report showing the employee's attitude towards his work.

"If it becomes apparent by the employee's actions, by his indifference to the patriotic importance of the tasks imposed on him that he is unworthy of the confidence reposed in him, the deferment shall be denied or promptly canceled," he said.

He said employers will be expected to report to local boards promptly any unjustified absences from work, any tendency to move from job to job or plant to plant, or any other evidence that suggests indifference on the part of registrant to the duties assigned to him under the war effort.

DeLong said that "in the near future it will be necessary for us to start calling married men without children. It won't be fair to them if they are single men in war industries who are loafing on their jobs."

More Jap Planes Smashed at Canton

CHUNGKING (AP)—United States army warplanes raided the Canton area again Saturday morning, shot down two Japanese planes and destroyed several more on the ground, Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Still another enemy aircraft was listed as probably shot down in combat, though its destruction could not be confirmed.

The raid was the second on the Japanese air base at Canton in three days. Thursday American fighters were credited with destroying 10 grounded enemy planes in a surprise assault without loss to

Shipyard Board Goes to Seattle

VANCOUVER — Members of the commission investigating B.C. shipyard conditions left Friday night for Seattle to inspect shipyard operations there.

The commission will go to Victoria before resuming sessions here next week.

Walter Leek, president of the plumbing and heating firm which bears his name, told the Richards commission Friday that he believed "four boys would be happier and more contented on a six-day week."

He said his firm operates a union shop and that he received the utmost co-operation from the men on the seven-day system which the federal government put into effect.

For two months the seven-day program showed an increase in production, then it dropped down to the production of the six-day week.

"We have come to the conclusion the men do not like to work the seven-day week," he added.

He suggested the seven-day week be applied only where it can be of advantage and not to all trades.

Maj. Fred J. Hume, New Westminster, testified before the commission as president of a New Westminster electrical firm.

Except in the case of minesweepers his firm did not find it necessary to work a seven-day week. Otherwise they work six days or even 5½ days, according to need.

Carl W. Flesher, director of the United States Maritime Commis-

sion, told the commission that continuous production has proved so successful in Oregon and Washington shipyards that only one of the 14 yards in the area has failed to adopt it.

Flesher said continuous production has increased output of ships in proportion to the extra time worked.

GAVE HIS LIFE TO SAVE MATES

How P.O. Percy Harrison, serving aboard a corvette in the Mediterranean, last June, gave his life to save his mates from a like fate, is related in a letter from the engineer-officer of the vessel to Mrs. Harrison, the former Marjorie Spencer of this city, daughter of Mrs. E. M. Spencer of Loretto Hall.

Mrs. Harrison is now residing with her two children in England. The letter reads: "Percy is the only one who was killed on the ship, and he died to save the others from a like fate. Early in the morning of the 'convoy' from Gibraltar to Malta sighted the Italian fleet and gave battle. Almost the first shell burst and set fire to the torpedo tubes on the — and the crew gave themselves up and waited for the explosion which seemed inevitable. Then Percy, who was in charge of the fire party, rushed forward alone and put the fire out, thus saving both ship and men, but before he had time to even fling himself down, the second shell burst and he was struck full in the body by a large splinter of shrapnel. He died very soon after — did not suffer at all. They put him in the captain's cabin until they got back to Gibraltar on the Wednesday night, and he was buried at Gibraltar with full naval honors by Fr. Rapello, the R.C. padre."

"A full account of his deed has been sent to the Admiralty and it is hoped that, in time, his courage and devotion to duty will be recognized by others besides those who were with him."

P.O. Harrison served aboard various Royal Navy vessels, among them being H.M.S. Cumberland, Hongkong, H.M.S. Liverpool when she was hit, and H.M.S. Hasty. He was at the evacuation of Dunkerque, the evacuation of Crete, and took part in the battles of Mataban and Tobruk.

His father was killed in the last war, and another brother died on active service in May last. Three other brothers are also with the Royal Navy.



TWO TORPEDOES FAILED TO SINK HER—Battered but still afloat, this Allied merchant vessel reached an East Coast Canadian port after two torpedoes had smashed into her sides. Here her crumpled after-section hangs precariously from buckled plates.

Still Dickering On Minesweepers

OTTAWA (CP) — Munitions and Supply Department officials today said a report from Vancouver that construction of wooden minesweepers is likely to be started in three or four West Coast shipyards is premature.

"Negotiations for the construction of these ships have not yet been completed," an official spokesman said.

"If negotiations are successfully completed the wood minesweepers will be the first to be built in coast shipyards since the first Great War."

The Vancouver report, naming three of the four yards expected to receive contracts, said the program called for eight 105-foot minesweepers at total cost of \$1,600,000.

MERCER TALKS
VANCOUVER (CP) — Three British Columbia shipyards, and possibly a fourth, have been notified by the negotiating division of the director-general of shipbuilding, Ottawa, that "we are recommending that authorization be given immediately" for placing of orders for wooden minesweepers.

The orders, if placed, would be for 105-foot minesweepers, costing \$200,000 each. E. Mercer of Star Shipyard, New Westminster, said.

Other yards which are expected to share in the orders are the A.C. Benson Shipyard and Vancouver Shipyard of Vancouver and a Vancouver Island shipyard.

Mr. Mercer said that the shipyards will build two of the boats each under a total contract of \$1,600,000. The vessels are expected to be constructed within 15 months.

Mr. Mercer said that the engines for the boats would be constructed by the Vivian Engine Works of Vancouver.

Wooden shipbuilders of Victoria who have submitted tenders on this type of minesweeper have as yet received no word from Ottawa. Bids for the minesweepers closed June 22 last.

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Alexander Praises Canadian Navy

LONDON — A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, told a London audience today that the Canadian government "may very well be proud of the part which the ships of the Royal Canadian Navy are taking" in the fight against U-boats.

"We are continuing to take a very heavy toll of Axis submarines," the First Lord said, but explained that strategic considerations forbade publication of details.

Russian Ships Sunk by Japs

SEATTLE (AP) — "Japan is already at war with Russia and it is common knowledge in Washington, D.C., that the Japs have already sunk several Russian ships in the Pacific," Representative Warren G. Magnuson, Democratic congressman from this state and member of the naval affairs committee, said here.

"The last was sunk very recently," he said. "They are justifying their action on the ground that the Russians were carrying American materials."

He said he knew only in a general way of the sinking of Russian ships by Japanese submarines.

He said he had heard the name of the vessel most recently sunk in the north Pacific but had forgotten it.

"War between Japan and Russia started," he told interviewers, "when the Japs began strengthening their forces in Manchuria, and when they seized Attu and Kiska Islands in the Aleutians."

"It is generally believed in Washington that the Japs went into Attu and Kiska for three reasons. First, they beat us to it. They knew we'd be there sooner or later in offensive action against the Japs' home islands."

"Secondly, they wanted weather information from that area. Because the weather moves from northwest to southeast across the continent from the north Pacific, they are now in a position to know what kind of weather we're having along the west coast and in the northern interior."

"But the last and perhaps the most important reason was to be able to straddle the Russian supply line from the American west coast."

"The value of Kiska and Attu to them is simply this—they can harass the lend-lease supply to Russia and their flank is protected when they make an attack on Siberia."

He said that "as far as an invasion stepping stone, Attu and Kiska are out. The Japs could just as easily assemble an invasion force in their home islands and sail by Kiska on their way east. If they were going to attempt to invade Alaska they would go right on by the Aleutians."

"In fact," he added, "I don't know of a better place for 20,000 Japs to be occupied than in Kiska and Attu. They're no good until they're taken off again."

Girls Take Course
WINNIPEG — Having completed a five-week course in the Trans-Canada Air Lines passenger traffic school here, 14 students are now going to Toronto for a week of practical training before being assigned to duties in various parts of Canada. Of the 14, four are not eligible for military service, and the girls are drawn from industries as nonessential to the war effort. The graduating class is the third trained by T.C.A. A fourth course will begin Aug. 19, instructed by A. R. Godbold.

The girls learn ticketing and reservations procedures and other details of the air lines passenger traffic work. Of the 68 employees in the department, 36 are now girls due to the war.

New York Stocks

NEW YORK (AP)—Slam was the word for the stock market today, with exceptionally light offerings just about balanced by timid buying.

The principal encouraging feature of the proceedings was the failure of more depressing developments in the Caucasus to touch off any real liquidation. There was the usual reluctance to broaden commitments over the week-end although special situations aided individual stock and a persistent dribble of investment demand again proved a stabilizing influence.

Minor fractional price changes either way ruled from the start. Numerous issues were unchanged and many leaders never appeared on the ticker tape.

Canadian issues showed no changes.

(By H. A. Number Ltd.)

Dow Jones averages closed today as follows:
30 Industrials — 104.96, off .15
20 Rails — 25.48, off .10
13 Utilities — 11.38, off .02
Total sales—101,000 shares.

Light Trading
MONTREAL (CP)—Prices were irregular in light trading up to the final hour on the stock exchange and curb market today. Bell Telephone and Brazilian sported fractional gains, but Montreal Power lost a little.

(By James Richardson & Sons)

Algonia Steel com. 11 1/2
Do. pfd. 11 1/2
Associated Brev. com. 12 1/2
Do. pfd. 12 1/2
Bathurst Paper 11 1/2
Building Products 12 1/2
Canada Steamships 6 1/2
Do. pfd. 6 1/2
Canadian Alcohol 2 1/2
Canada Car and Foundry 5 1/2
Do. pfd. 5 1/2
Canadian Celanese com. 22 1/2
Do. pfd. 22 1/2
C.P.R. com. 3 1/2
Cokeville Pulp 2 1/2
Consolidated Smelters 2 1/2
Distillers Bessaram com. 24 1/2
Dominion Bridge 10 1/2
Dominion Coal pfd. 10 1/2
Dominion Steel and Coal 8 1/2
Dominion Tar 8 1/2
Do. pfd. 8 1/2
Dominion Textiles 6 1/2
General Steel Ware com. 4 1/2
Hamilton Bridge 7 1/2
Hollinger 11 1/2
Howard Smith 9 1/2
Hudson Bay M. & S. 21 1/2
International Nickel 29 1/2
International Petroleum 20 1/2
Lake of the Woods 15 1/2
Massey Harris 11 1/2
Montreal Cotton pfd. 11 1/2
Montreal Power 21 1/2
National Breweries 22 1/2
National Steel Car 29 1/2
Noranda 43 1/2
Ottawa Power 5 1/2
Penns. 43 1/2
Power Corporation 7 1/2
Price Bros. 7 1/2
St. Lawrence Corp. pfd. 9 1/2
St. Lawrence Power pfd. 9 1/2
Sherwin Williams 12 1/2
Steel of Canada 60 1/2
Do. pfd. 60 1/2
United Steel 3 1/2
Canadian Investment Fund 320
C.I.B. 60 1/2
Abilene 60 1/2
Do. pfd. 60 1/2
Ashtabula 17 1/2
Bathurst 130
Bessaram and Distillers 14 1/2
Canada and Dominion Sugar 14 1/2
Canada Malt 33 1/2
Canada Vintners 120
Canadian Breweries 105 1/2
Do. pfd. 27 1/2
Canadian Vickers 190 1/2
Commercial Alcohols 200 1/2
Consolidated Paper 120 1/2
Cuba Aircraft 25 1/2
Dunn Aircraft 2 1/2
Fairbank 17 1/2
Ford A 17 1/2
Fraser Company 9 1/2
International Paint com. 100 1/2
Meadowdale pfd. 12 1/2
Do. pfd. 12 1/2
McCall Frontiers pfd. 28 1/2
Meadowdale 41 1/2
Hiram Walker 41 1/2
Do. pfd. 41 1/2
HANKS 124
Montreal 139
Canadian National 132 1/2

Bonds
(Burns & Wainwright Ltd.)
Argentine 4 1/2% 1971 65.00
Australia 4 1/2% 1956 61.00
Brazil 4 1/2% 1957 58.50
Buenos Aires 4 1/2% 1954 48.00
Chile 5% 1961 13.50
Canada 5 1/2% 1958 92.00
Cuba 4 1/2% 1971 65.75
Peru 4 1/2% 1953 57.50
Uruguay 4 1/2% 1978 55.75
Above prices in New York.

PROVINCIAL
Alberta 4% 1963 72.50
Do. 5% 1965 72.50
British Columbia 4% 1967 102.50
Do. 4 1/2% 1963 108.50
Do. 5% 1963 108.50
Manitoba 4 1/2% 1960 102.50
Do. 5% 1968 108.50
New Brunswick 4 1/2% 1961 111.00
Nova Scotia 4 1/2% 1962 112.00
Ontario 4 1/2% 1960 108.50
Quebec 4 1/2% 1958 108.50
Saskatchewan 4 1/2% 1961 91.50
Do. 4 1/2% 1962 97.00
Do. 5% 1962 96.50
Do. 6% 1962 96.50

CORPORATION
Abilene 5% 1963 68.00
B.C. Pulp 4% 1950 82.50
Brown Co. 5% 1959 79.25
C.P.R. 5% 1960 109.00
Canada Cement 4 1/2% 1961 102.25
Canada Steamship 4 1/2% 1961 101.25
C.P.R. 4 1/2% 1960 101.25
Do. 3 1/2% 1961 99.75
Dominion Tar 4 1/2% 1961 99.75
Famous Players 4 1/2% 1961 99.75
Galveston Power 5% 1960 102.25
Macleod 3% 1959 85.75
Massey Harris 4 1/2% 1964 86.00
McCall Frontiers 4 1/2% 1964 86.00
Shawinigan 4% 1961 102.25
Simmons 4 1/2% 1961 99.00
U. Grain Growers 5% 1948 99.75

DOMINION OF CANADA
(By A. E. Ames & Co.)
4 1/2% October 1943 104 1/2
4 1/2% October 1944 105 1/2
4 1/2% October 1945 106 1/2
4 1/2% October 1946 107 1/2
4 1/2% February 1946 108 1/2
4 1/2% March 1946 109 1/2
4 1/2% June 1946 110 1/2
4 1/2% October 1946 111 1/2
4 1/2% November 1946 112 1/2
4 1/2% December 1946 113 1/2
4 1/2% January 1947 114 1/2
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4 1/2% October 1962 303 1/2

United Church of Canada

FIRST UNITED

Rev. Andrew Roddan of First United Church, Vancouver, will preach at both morning and evening services. The theme of the morning sermon will be "He Shall Be Like a Tree." His evening sermon will be the last of a series of four on "The Kingdom of God," the theme being "The Kingdom of Heaven Within You." This will terminate Dr. Roddan's present visit, as he leaves this week for eastern Canada to attend important meetings there. Special music will be rendered at both services, the guest soloist for the day being Roy Wildgust, baritone soloist of London, Ont. At the morning worship he will sing "The Psalmist" and at the evening worship "The Lord Is My Light."

Jack Smith will preside at the organ.

CENTENNIAL

Tomorrow at 11, Rev. Charles Este, colored preacher of Montreal, will take for his subject "The Supreme Task of the Church." At 7.30 he will speak on "The Christian Joy." At the morning service a solo will be given by Miss Edna Ford, and in the evening Miss Murkar will sing "Leave It With Him." Sunday school meets at 9.45.

FAIRFIELD

Morning worship tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. J. P. Hicks, whose subject will be "An Early Pilgrim's Progress." Soloist for the service will be Miss Grace Adams, who will sing "O Loving Father." Sunday evening service with drawn during August.

JAMES BAY

Rev. J. C. Jackson will conduct the evening service tomorrow at 7.30, taking as his subject, "Faith in a Personal God." Mrs. Mawer will be the soloist. Sunday school is closed for the summer months.

VICTORIA WEST

At 11 tomorrow morning, Rev. J. C. Jackson will occupy the pulpit. Mrs. Mawer will be the soloist.

ST. AIDAN'S, MT. TOLMIE

Continuing an exchange of pulpits with Rev. T. G. Griffiths, Rev. William Allan of Wilkinson Road and Garden City United Churches, will preach at St. Aidan's tomorrow morning and evening. Miss Barbara Dawson will be the soloist.

BELMONT

Minister, Rev. H. W. Kerley. Services tomorrow at 11 and 7.30. Percy Willis will conduct services, morning and evening. Guest soloist at each service.

WILKINSON ROAD

Sunday school and adult Bible classes will meet at 10 tomorrow. Public worship will follow at 11.15, when Rev. Thomas Griffiths of St. Aidan's Church, Victoria will minister. Music will be under arrangement of Miss J. Ritz, and Miss Elsie Fryatt will be guest soloist.

GARDEN CITY

Sunday school will hold open session at 2.15 tomorrow. Public worship will be held at 7.30, when Rev. Thomas Griffiths will preach. The choir will render the anthem, "Thine O Lord is the Greatness."

ANGELIC SERVICES CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

Tenth Sunday After Trinity
HOLY COMMUNION—8 and 9.30 o'clock.
MATINS—11 o'clock
Preacher: The Very Rev. H. R. Rags, D.D.
EVENSING—7.30 o'clock
Preacher: The Dean

ST. JOHN'S

Quadrant Near Pandora
REV. GEORGE RIDDLE, Rector
8 o'clock—Holy Communion
11 o'clock—Rev. G. H. Dowker, M.A., L.T.H., rector of St. George's Church, Winnipeg.
7.30 o'clock—Very Rev. H. R. Rags, M.A., D.D., Dean of Calgary.
7.10 p.m.—Organ Recital, Mr. George Gibson.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

OAK BAY
Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
Children's Service at 9.45 a.m.
Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m.
Preacher, Dr. Stannage Boyle
Evening service with sermon at 7 p.m.
Rector, Archdeacon A. E. de la Nunn

ST. MATTHIAS'

8 o'clock—Holy Communion
11 o'clock—Matins
7.30 o'clock—Evening
Preacher at both services:
Rev. A. R. Eggle, L.S.T.

METROPOLITAN

Rev. E. D. Braden, of Ryerson United Church, Vancouver, continues his holiday ministry tomorrow. "Hope Sees a Star" will be the theme of Dr. Braden's morning sermon. Miss Joyce Malmgren, of Cranbrook, will be the soloist, singing "My Task."

In the evening the sermon topic will be "By Your Cross a Garden." Miss Louise Noble will be the soloist, singing "Supplication."

OAK BAY

Rev. Dr. Mortimer Lees, of Trail, will occupy the pulpit tomorrow. The guest soloist will be Miss Catherine Denison, who will sing "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes."

Anglican

CHRIST CHURCH
Tomorrow morning at 11 the preacher will be Very Rev. H. R. Rags, rector of the Pro-Cathedral Church of the Redeemer, Calgary. Dean Elliott will preach at evensong at 7.30. After the service members of the forces and their friends will be the guests of the A.Y.P.A. at a social hour in the Memorial Hall. There will be celebrations of the Holy Communion at 8 and 9.30.

ST. JOHN'S

Holy Communion tomorrow at 8, morning service at 11, guest preacher, Rev. G. H. Dowker of St. George's Church, Winnipeg. Evening service at 7.30, guest preacher, Very Rev. H. R. Rags, Dean of Calgary.

Men of the forces and young people are invited to a social hour in the auditorium after the evening service, guests of A.Y.P.A. Organ recital at 7.10 by George Gibson: "Tenebrae," "Toccata-Prelude," and "Invocation."

On Thursday, Holy Communion at 10.30 and War Intercession service at 7.30.

ST. MARY'S

Services tomorrow will be celebration of Holy Communion at 8; a short service for children and parents at 9.45; Matins and sermon at 11 and Evensong with sermon at 7. The preacher at the morning service will be Dr. Stannage Boyle of Trinity College, Toronto, and at the evening service Rev. E. G. Burges-Brown will preach.

Weekly service of Intercession Tuesday morning at 10.30 and at the same hour Thursday mid-week celebration of Holy Communion with special intercessions.

ST. PAUL'S, ESQUIMALT

Services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8, Matins and sermon at 11, Evensong and sermon at 7.30. Week-day services: Holy Communion Wednesday and Friday at 8 and Thursday at 10. War Intercession service Wednesday evening at 8.

ST. ALBAN'S

Holy Communion and sermon tomorrow at 11; evensong at 7; Rev. F. Comley. Intercession and Holy Communion Wednesday, at 10 a.m.

ST. MATTHIAS'

Rev. A. R. Eggle, rector of Golden, will preach tomorrow, tenth Sunday after Trinity. Matins will be sung at 11 and evensong at 7.30. There will also be a celebration of Holy Communion at 8.

On Thursday there will be a celebration of Holy Communion at 10.30.

ST. SAVIOUR'S

Holy Communion tomorrow at 8, Matins and sermon at 11, Evensong at 7. Rev. Alfred S. Lord. Wednesday at 8 Intercession service.

ST. MARK'S, CLOVERDALE

Holy Communion tomorrow at 8; Matins and sermon at 11; evensong at 7. Rev. Owen L. Jull in charge of services.

ST. STEPHEN'S, MT. NEWTON

Matins and sermon tomorrow at 11.30. Rev. Warren N. Turner.

ST. MARY'S, SAANICHTON

Holy Communion and sermon tomorrow at 10.30.

JAMES ISLAND

Song service tomorrow at 8 p.m.

ST. MARTIN'S-IN-THE-FIELDS

Choral Communion tomorrow at 11; evensong at 7.30.

ST. JOHN'S, COLWOOD

Holy Communion tomorrow at 8; evensong at 7. Rev. P. J. Disney.

ST. MATTHEW'S, LANGFORD

Matins and Holy Communion tomorrow at 11. Rev. P. J. Disney.

ST. ANDREW'S, SIDNEY

Holy Communion tomorrow at 8; evensong and sermon at 7. Rev. C. A. Sutton.

HOLY TRINITY, PAT. BAY

Shortened matins, sermon and Holy Communion tomorrow at 11. Rev. C. A. Sutton.

ST. COLUMBA

STRAWBERRY VALE
Holy Communion tomorrow at

Want to Buy War Savings Stamps?



Miss Caro Wyllie and Mrs. Adrienne Moriarty have dropped their Christian and surnames to assume the title of Miss Canada in the interests of the national war effort. They are but the forerunners of 30 or 40 Miss Canadas who will canvass Victoria as the national symbol for thrift and saving through the sale of War Savings Stamps. They will be on every street and in every store in the city to encourage Canadians to invest in their country, just a part of the large army of men and women from coast to coast entrusted with the job of raising money with which to wage war. Colorfully bedecked in white skirts and blouses, with red aprons and blue hats, they will devote a certain amount of their time each day to selling stamps. They will be starting their new job soon.

Baptist

FIRST BAPTIST

Rev. G. A. Reynolds will occupy the pulpit at both services tomorrow. The minister will speak on "What's in a Name?" in the morning. Miss H. Barr will be guest soloist, singing "I Will Dwell in the House of the Lord Forever." The male quartette will sing "All Alone." At the evening service Mr. Reynolds will preach on "The Life Christ Approves." Mrs. J. A. Peters will sing Little's "How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings."

Christian Science

CHURCHES OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

"Spirit" will be the subject of the lesson-sermon. The Golden Text is: "Where the spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty" (II Cor 3:17).

Lesson-sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "Jesus taught but one God, one Spirit, who makes man in the image and likeness of Himself—of Spirit, not of matter. The progress of truth confirms its claims and our Master confirmed his words by his works."

Salvation Army

CITADEL

Major McInnes will speak at the morning meeting tomorrow, and Mrs. McInnes in the evening. Sunday school will be held at 2. There will be an eventide service at 8.45 at Yates and Douglas Streets. Week-night meetings are held on Thursday and Saturday at 8.

VICTORIA WEST

Major Marjorie Finnie will lead the meetings tomorrow at the Catherine Street Hall, commencing at 11 and 7.30. Sunday school will be held at 2.30. There will be no eventide service but the usual open air meeting at 7.

9.30: Evensong and sermon

7.30. Rev. Canon H. V. Hitchcock

ST. LUKE'S, CEDAR HILL

Holy Communion tomorrow at 11; evensong at 7.30. Rev. F. Pike.

ST. GEORGE'S, CADBORO BAY

Holy Communion at 8. Rev. F. Pike.

ST. MICHAEL'S

ROYAL OAK
Services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8, Matins and sermon at 11, Rev. Canon H. V. Hitchcock.

British-Israel

MIDDLETON GUILD

"The Indian Crisis" will be the subject of E. E. Richards' address tomorrow at 9 in the Crystal Garden auditorium.

Mr. Richards will speak on "The Indian Crisis, Gandhi and Nehru in the Japan-Axis Camp and the Major Disaster Now threatening the Empire in the East." The position of British India, the fast-moving swing to Armageddon and the King's call to prayer will be dealt with.

VICTORIA ASSOCIATION

E. W. Abraham will address a public meeting in the lower hall, First Baptist Church, Tuesday at 8, on "The Prophets' Message for Today," when he will endeavor to show that "the Bible messages, as addressed by the Prophets, is addressed to the British race, and that the only hope for the future is for a national return to God and His Laws, Statutes and Judgments."

Spiritualist

FIRST SPIRITUALIST

Mrs. W. F. Harrison will give the address at the S.O.E. Hall, 1216 Broad Street, tomorrow at 7.30, followed by flower messages by Mrs. C. P. Milne.

HUGE CROWD AT PARK CONCERT

Another record-breaking crowd attended the third cheer-up concert in Beacon Hill Park Friday night. Originally planned for last Wednesday, the program was put ahead due to the city-wide A.R.P. demonstration. Next week's concert will be held Wednesday night at 8.

Guests announced over the public speaking address system included visitors from Hollywood. More than 100 visitors were introduced during the course of the evening.

Apart from the thousands who attended the show, there were hundreds more who stayed at their homes near the park, and sitting on the porches and steps, were able to head and enjoy the dance music from there.

The winner of the singing contest for members of the armed forces, was Stoker Taft Wakeford of the Royal Canadian Navy. Placing second and third, respectively, were Cpl. N. Lillo of the Medical Corps, and a trio from the British Merchant Navy, namely, Ken Braby, Jim Brown and Raymond Dawson, all from the Old Country.

HOSPITALS LOSE NARCOTIC PATIENTS

WASHINGTON — A "ghost" hospital without patients is a distinct rarity these days, but there is one class of patients which may soon be as extinct as the dodo. These are the narcotic drug addicts, whose supplies have been cut off by wartime shipping conditions.

"Narcotic Farm," until recently a thriving U.S. public health hospital for narcotic addicts at Fort Worth, Texas, found itself so hard up for patients that it is now being used as an overflow for St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington.

Psychiatrists have observed that drug addiction is apt to decrease in wartime anyway, but there is some disagreement as to the reasons. Dr. Lawrence Kolb of the U.S. Public Health Service believes the shortage of drugs, plus effective control measures, explain the present decrease.

When asked about a similar decrease during the last war, he explained this could not be ascribed solely to wartime conditions because of the narcotic law which went into effect in 1915.

The number of hospitalized narcotic patients is no index to the total number of addicts, anyway, because so few of them submit voluntarily to treatment. The "cure" is not particularly pleasant. The Fort Worth Hospital, "Narcotic Farm," recruited its patients from persons convicted of narcotic peddling, who were found to be addicts themselves and sent to a hospital instead of a jail.

It has been estimated that at least 95 per cent of peddlers are also addicts. After they have been persuaded to "take the cure," lack of supplies will now force many of them into other lines of endeavor, particularly with wartime employment on the increase.

Lack of supplies and lack of peddlers cut down the number of new addicts taking their place in the hospitals.

Dog Waits Patiently For Drowned Mistress

WILLIAMS LAKE, B.C. (CP)—Repeated attempts have failed to coax a 12-year-old dog from the bank of the Fraser River, near Fort Alexander, where his 12-year-old mistress, Vivian Twan, was drowned July 23 in an attempt to rescue her two smaller sisters.

The dog, 12-year-old "Tex," maintains a lonely vigil near the spot, sniffing along the water's edge and whining.

Searchers have hunted the river for miles in a fruitless search for the little girl's body.

Presbyterian

ST. ANDREW'S

Guest preacher tomorrow and for the remaining Sundays of August will be Rev. J. K. Lattimore, minister of Calvin Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, Ont. Mr. Lattimore will take as his morning sermon topic, "The Road to Victory." Mrs. Bernard C. Gillie will be guest soloist, singing "There Were Ninety and Nine."

"Convictions" will be Mr. Lattimore's evening subject and the soloist will be Miss Catherine Denison.

Visitors in the city, men and women of the forces and friends will be welcomed at these services.

GORGE

Rev. T. H. McAllister will preach at 11 tomorrow on "God Can Save by Many or by Few." Mr. J. H. Miller will sing "The Holy City." Mrs. E. A. Cartwright, organist. In the evening at 7.15, song service; at 7.30, sermon, "The Changing and the Changeless." Special music.

ST. PAUL'S

Services tomorrow at 11 and 7.30.

Morning speaker, Sgt. Reg. Hussey, R.A.F.; subject, "God's plan from London, Ont., are you willing to fit in?"

Speaker at 7.30, Lieut.-Cmdr. Chalmers, subject, "The Love of a Friend."

Other Denominations

PLAZA

Tomorrow night at the Plaza Theatre, Evangelist C. A. Reeves will answer the question "What and Where is Hell?" His lecture will be entitled "Discovered, the planet of Hell. Community singing of favorite hymns at 7 led by George Adams. Mrs. Bayliss is to be soloist. Thursday night at 8 in the Chamber of Commerce Mr. Reeves will speak on "Spiritual Gifts in the Christian Church."

EMPIRE MINISTRY

J. W. Parker, British-Israel teacher, will again lead the service at Crystal Garden tomorrow evening. His subject will be "The Place of Britain in the Purpose of God." Miss Joan Winning will be the guest soloist.

TRUTH CENTRE

Rev. Myron Key will speak tomorrow morning on "Do You Know God?" The subject for the evening service will be "Man's Greatest Enemy." Mrs. McIntosh will sing at both services. "I Will Sing of Thy Great Mercies" in the morning, and "I Talked With God Last Night," in the evening.

"The Prayer of Purification"

will be the subject Wednesday at 8.

ABSOLUTE SCIENCE

Devotional service will be held at room B, Campbell Building at 11 tomorrow. Subject of lecture, "Comprehending the Love of God." Sunday evening at 7.30 subject "All is Spirit." Tuesday evening at 8 the Emerson Club will meet. Thursday afternoon at 3 hour of prayer.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE

"Where is the Holy Ghost today—How is He known?" will be the subject of Rev. Frederic M. Landis at 11 tomorrow. At 7.30 the Gospel address will be under the questions: "Is the Church winning or losing? Is the war bringing revival or defeat to the Church? What is the Church doing with its opportunity?"

SHANTYMEN

Sunday school commencing at 6.15 at McMorran's tomorrow will feature Bible objects brought by children. Parents are invited. At 7.30 the adult meeting will commence.

CHRISTADELPHIAN

CHRISTADELPHIAN, ORANGE HALL, Courtney Street—Morning, 11, evening 7.30; subject, "Time." All welcome.

CHRISTADELPHIAN, SHIRINE HALL

Sunday morning at 11.

GOSPEL HALLS

BETHESDA—1906 OAK BAY AVE.—SUNDAY, 9.30 a.m. Sunday school and Bible class; 11 a.m., the Lord's Supper; 7.30 p.m., Gospel speaker, Mr. J. Wallace; Tuesday, 8 p.m., prayer and Bible study. Come.

VICTORIA GOSPEL HALL, 925 PARKERS AVE., Mr. E. L. Hopkins will be the speaker Sunday evening at 7.30. His subject will be of great interest to you. Bright song service at 7.15. Come, all are welcome.

LUTHERAN

GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH—Blenheim and Queens. Services on Sundays: 11 a.m., 7.30 p.m.; Sunday school, 10 a.m. Pastor Rev. Theo. A. Jensen.

SALVATION ARMY

SALVATION ARMY CITADEL, BROAD STREET—SUNDAY, 11 and 7.30; Sunday school, 2. Thursday and Saturday night, 8 p.m. Major and Mrs. Allan McInnes.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (QUAKERS), 1829 First Street, off Fort Street, meeting for worship, 11 a.m. Visitors are welcome.

SPIRITUALIST

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, S.O.E. Hall, 1216 Broad Street—7.30 p.m., address, Mrs. W. F. Harrison; flower messages by Mrs. C. P. Milne.

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Pandora Avenue and Quadra Street.

Pastor: REV. A. E. WHITEHOUSE, B.D., D.D.

11 a.m.—"HOPE SEES A STAR"

7.30 p.m.—"BY YOUR CROSS A GARDEN"

Dr. E. D. Braden, Vancouver, will be the guest preacher at both services.
VISITORS AND STRANGERS WELCOME

FIRST UNITED CHURCH

Corner Quadra and Balmoral Road

REV. RICHARD A. McLEOD, M.A., B.D.

Minister
REV. F. W. ANDERSON, M.A. MISS PEARL WILLOWS, B.A. Deaconess

Rev. Andrew Roddan of First United Church, Vancouver, will preach at both morning and evening services.

11 a.m.—"HE SHALL BE LIKE A TREE"

7.30 p.m.—"THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN IS WITHIN YOU"

Oak Bay United Church

Corner Granite and Mitchell Streets

Morning service at 11 o'clock
Preacher, Dr. Mortimer Lees, of Trail

Gospel Tabernacle

Christian and Missionary Alliance
Yates Street, near Cook

FREDERIC M. LANDIS, Pastor

11 a.m.—"WHERE IS THE HOLY GHOST TODAY—HOW KNOWN?"

7.30 p.m.—"IS THE CHURCH WINNING OR LOSING?—IS THE WAR BRINGING REVIVAL OR DEFEAT to the Church? What is the Church doing with its Present Hour of Opportunity?"

Hear This Searching, Revealing Message.
GOOD SINGING WELCOME

First Baptist Church

HAVE YOUR CAR THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED SO THAT IT WILL LAST FOR THE DURATION

Our Repair Department specializes in all forms of Automobile Reconditioning, including a first class Body and Paint Shop. Have your car thoroughly reconditioned on our easy monthly Budget Plan.

JAMESON MOTORS
740 Broughton Street Limited

Merriman Talks

Of the Fifth Columnist friends that Hitler has in Canada his best, and the one he must love most because he doesn't even have to pay him, is the superficial, illogical yammerer who seeks to spread ill-feeling among the peoples of the United Nations.

Often as a screen to hide or excuse his own passive role in a world at war he seeks to magnify little differences of thought and manners in a way that might lead to serious disagreements between people who have a big job calling for unity.

Although he may make little headway, he is considered menace enough to be recognized as a Fifth Columnist by stupidity if not by intent.

A TOTAL LOSS

He sometimes pretends great knowledge. Sometimes he deludes himself in the belief that he is a man with the courage of his own convictions; that he is an individual or an idealist or that he stands alone as a man whose thoughts are not guided by the mob.

His attitude is usually founded on selfishness which makes him a total loss to his own country, for which he pretends to hold affection but for which he is not prepared to make a single sacrifice.

He rates on a par with the man who would refuse to help fight a raging forest fire because he thought sufficient precautions had not been taken to prevent it.

A fact he appears unable to accept is that the greatest war in history is being fought. Probably all the peoples of the world except Germany and Japan have striven for a quarter of a century to avoid another war. Because of Germany and Japan they failed in their ideal. The ambitions of Germany and Japan are by now well realized. Conquest of all the English-speaking countries of the world was included in their aims.

The role of warrior has been forced on those who would prefer the role of pacifist. The peace they hoped for having failed, the role of militants has been forced upon them and they are taking it up.

FOR OR AGAINST

The day has arrived when every man or woman really faces the question "are you for or against us?" and the "us" in this case means the Allied Nations. No one can be half way about it. Discord in a united fighting force cannot be endangered by narrow prejudices, prejudices with little foundation, rhyme or reason; play upon petty little things that only shadow fifth columnist could raise at this time.

MAGNANIMITY FORFEITED

The day of magnanimity towards Japs and Germans has passed. They have forfeited that feeling towards them. Both have scrapped all international rules of war as they have scrapped every other humane law of mankind. Both, from the outset, made civilians, women and children as much victims of war as men in uniform.

Pictures shown in Victoria recently revealed Japanese lust and barbarity on a scale unbelievable unless backed by the actual pictures of children and women, raped, tortured, murdered with gloating evil-faced Japanese soldiers obviously reveling in their inhumanity. Other stories tell of hospital staffs, doctors and nurses slaughtered by Japanese and wounded soldiers bayoneted.

These pictures reveal the Japanese as a race apart from white people, as a menace to civilization. Yet their brothers and sons have been welcomed in Canada, given the privileges of Canadian schools and universities. It has been proved that the hearts of many of these Canadian-resident Japanese remained in their home-

land. Their servility, humility was but a cloak to hide their real feelings. While they were here, they were planning for the day when they would strike. As far as the Canadian-born Japanese are concerned, it is too much to ask us to believe that they could be raised in such an atmosphere and be loyal to Canada. One thing is certain, no white person living or born in Japan would be accepted as a loyal Japanese if it is possible there should be a white person who would claim that doubtful privilege. Many Canadian and American-born Japanese have gone to Japan to be guiding factors in the war the country to which they pay allegiance is waging.

Differences between Canadians, Americans, Englishmen, Australians or South Africans exist, but compared with the difference between Japanese and Germans and the peoples of the Allied Nations they are infinitesimal.

They are little differences of speech, manner, likes and dislikes in minor things that only small-minded persons seeking excuses to remain aloof from wartime responsibilities would raise. There are types of Englishmen who irritate other people because they recognize only one way of doing anything, and that is the English way. Some Americans have the same trait in a different manner. They love to boast, and with a lot of justification, of American enterprise and originality.

As young Americans, Canadians and Englishmen fight shoulder to shoulder or sweep the skies, they are finding that these little differences have no meaning at all. These real fighting men, risking their lives together, are ready to recognize the mutual qualities and courage of one another. They are ready to give full recognition to the other man regardless of his nationality. They find they are brothers-in-arms, men of the same race now united for the same big objective.

The baptism of fire brings unity and friendship among men who are fighting the war and risking their lives that no one living in safety at home has won the right to endanger.

HOROSCOPE

AUGUST 9

Adverse aspects are noted for today. Gossip may cause misunderstanding and may lead to quarrels among women. There may be news of accidents.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of an interesting year. Children born on this day may be talented and ambitious.

AUGUST 10

Adverse aspects continue to rule today. It is a poor time to enter into agreements of any kind. Persons in business may meet with obstacles.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a successful year. Children born on this day may be aggressive and impulsive.

Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "This is more difficult than what I expected."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "affluence"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Despondency, descendents, deterrent.
4. What does the word "abrasion" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with co that means "to praise"?

ANSWERS

1. Omit what. 2. Accent first syllable, not the second. 3. Descendants. 4. The act of wearing, or rubbing off; the wearing away by friction. "Time has caused an abrasion of the coins."
5. Commend.

New Pilot Officers

OTTAWA (CP)—The R.C.A.F. has announced the granting of commissions as pilot officers to 58 members of the force in Canada and overseas—for "meritorious service and unusual leadership qualities."

Among those commissioned are:

Canada—Pilots (all warrant officers, second grade): British Columbia, John James Carr, Powell River. Air observers: British Columbia, Sgt. Thomas Carlisle Todd, Vancouver.

Overseas—Pilots, British Columbia, W.O. Frederick, Alexander Ashbaugh, Vancouver.

They'll Do It Every Time



B.C.E.R. Hearing Begins Aug. 24

Hearings in connection with the inquiry into the rates and property of the British Columbia Electric Railway Co., Ltd., and its associated and subsidiary companies will begin Aug. 24 at the Court House in Vancouver, according to a notice from the Public Utilities Commission received today by the city council.

The hearings will begin with the presentation of evidence and argument on the general principles of regulation as applied to the B.C. Electric Co. Later the commission will deal with specific problems affecting definite areas.

Hearings will be held later in Victoria, Port Alberni, Qualicum Beach and Kamloops with regard to problems affecting each of these individual areas.

Following an order made by the Public Utilities Commission in August, 1939, engineers and accountants have been employed by the commission to investigate and report on matters leading to the determination of proper rates to be charged by the B.C. Electric and its subsidiary companies.

TO PUBLISH REPORTS

Copies of these reports will be made available for examination by the public in November. The reports will then be presented together with argument arising from the reports at the public hearings of the rates and property of the B.C. Electric.

Among other matters, the following questions will be considered: necessary costs of operation, the reasonable and proper annual allowances for depreciation and other reserves, and the amount to be allowed out of the annual revenue for a fair and reasonable return on the appraised value of the property.

Requests for improvements in service involving increased costs may also be presented for consideration.

Each service unit of the group of companies will be considered separately.

The B.C. Electric has the following services:

1. Urban transportation on the Lower Mainland and south Vancouver Island.
2. Interurban transportation of the Lower Mainland.
3. Gas service on the Lower Mainland and south Vancouver Island.
4. Electric service at the Lower Mainland, Kamloops, Alberni, Nanaimo, Comox, Nelson and south Vancouver Island.
5. Water service at Comox and Nelson.

Any person, municipality or other corporation may apply to the commission for permission to appear in any part of the hearings as an interested party.

DANCE Tonight

ESQUIMALT ATHLETIC HALL (Fraser Street)

Bell Boys' Orchestra

9-12 35c

Military Notices

3rd (Res) BATTALION, CANADIAN SCOTTISH REG'T. (M.G.)

Orderly officer for week ending Aug. 16: 2nd-Lieut. C. D. Reid; next for duty, 2nd-Lieut. J. Barnsley, Duty N.C.O. for week ending Aug. 16: A-Cpl. T. L. Sturgess.

Aug. 10: Morning parade: Fall in at 9.30 hrs. Dress: Summer drill, drill order. Evening: Company parade, 19.45 hrs. Dress: Summer drill, drill order.

Aug. 12: Morning parade: Fall in, 9.30 hrs. Dress: Summer drill, drill order.

Evening: Company parade, 19.45 hrs. Fall in, 20.00 hrs. Training as per syllabus. Dress: Summer drill, drill order.

Aug. 14: Officers will parade at Bay Street Armories at 20.00 hrs. Dress: Summer drill, N.C.O.'s and specialists will parade at Armories, 20.00 hrs. Dress, roll call order.

Aug. 16: Range practice (Bren gun) will be held at Heals Range.

Sergeants' mess meeting Aug. 14, at 20.00 hrs. All members must attend.

All mess tins, rectangular, and mess tin covers will be returned to company quartermaster stores. Aug. 10.

114th INFANTRY RESERVE CO. VETERANS GUARD OF CANADA (R) C.A.

Orderly officer for week ending Aug. 16: Lieut. P. G. Barr; next for duty, 2nd-Lieut. A. L. Moore; orderly sergeant, Sgt. L. G. Scott; next for duty, Cpl. E. A. Naylor.

Aug. 10: Parade at Armories, 19.45 hrs. Route march. Dress: Summer drill, battle order.

Aug. 12: Parade at Armories at 19.45 hrs. Training as per syllabus. Dress: Summer drill, drill order.

Aug. 14: Parade at Armories at 20.00 hrs. Dress: Summer drill, N.C.O.'s and specialists will parade at Armories at 20.00 hrs. Dress: Roll call order.

All mess tins rectangular and mess tin covers, will be returned to company quartermaster stores Aug. 10. A full attendance is required at this parade.

Sergeants' mess meeting Aug. 14 at 20.00 hrs.

No. 1 (RES) R.C.O.C. FORTRESS WORKSHOP C.A.

Orderly officer for week ending Aug. 15: 2nd-Lieut. D. R. Fraser; orderly N.C.O., A-Sgt. J. G. Davey.

Parades: Aug. 11 and 13, at Bay Street Armories at 19.45 hrs. Training as per syllabus.

13th (RES) FIELD AMBU LANCE, R.C.A.M.C.

Orders for week ending Aug. 15: Orderly officer for week, Lieut. A. Herstein; next for duty, Lieut. L. W. Cromwell; orderly N.C.O.

Safe, Courteous Drivers, Expert Mechanics, Comfortable Buses!

All these combine to serve you under the stress and demands of wartime sacrifice.

Use the Blue Line service for all your ordinary calls. Gasoline, rubber, and equipment must be conserved for our fighting forces.

WE CARRY ON TO CARRY YOU! In Safety and Comfort

BLUE LINE TRANSIT CO.

G 1155

Bancroft Knows Military Tactics

George Bancroft, who learned his military tactics at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, has the important role of Wallace Beery's rival in "The Bugle Sounds," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's drama of the tank corps, showing at the Atlas Theatre Monday.

Bancroft is a veteran in films, who began his career on Broadway, appearing in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," "Paid in Full," and many others. He was a protégé of James Cruze, who starred him in the films, "The Show Down," "The Drag Net," "Docks of New York" and "The Wolf of Wall Street."

DOMINION THEATRE

Interior decorations created for the picture, "Her Cardboard Lover," co-starring Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor, promise to set a new style in house designing. The picture, which is now at the Dominion Theatre, will present what is known as "marine baroque," an interior styling designed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer artists.

It consists of a mixture of bright colors, white string rugs on black floors, "pickled" walls, which are walls bleached almost blonde-beige, and a melange of modern furniture, sea-shell decoration and Chinese antiques.

CAPITOL THEATRE

Under the auspices of the Health League of Canada, a new educational motion picture is being released throughout Canada. Entitled "No Greater Sin," it deals with one of the greatest health problems of society, venereal disease. The picture has met with the approval of health authorities of both Canada and the United States, and it carries a message that is of value to everyone in the community. "No Greater Sin" is now being shown at the Capitol Theatre.

"It is one of the great pictures of this or any other year," the pastor said. "There is nothing soft about it, and it will have universal appeal. There is romance and drama and rich humor. Love of God and love for men, women and little children is its theme song. Whatever your age, faith or condition, if you have ever lived in a family, you'll be stirred by this portrayal. It is life with father and mother. And it marches with the trumpets of faith and courage."

And it marches with the trumpets of faith and courage."

OAK BAY AND PLAZA

Charles Winninger and Charlie Ruggles yell, bark, growl, grumble, bellow and thunder at each other. They do it because they are the gloom-chasing heroes of the new Edward Small comedy, "Friendly Enemies," which is currently showing at the Oak Bay and Plaza Theatres through United Artists release.

"Friendly Enemies," which is based on the hang-up stage hit of the first World War, is the lightest picture since "The Spoilers." There are 21 fights between Winninger and Ruggles. They take 12 reconciliations in stride, there are eight draws and one big scene in which they make up for good.

RIO THEATRE

In September the 100th anniversary of the detective story was commemorated at a special meeting of writers, critics and "adicts."

Among them was the creator of the Michael Shayne adventures, Brett Halliday whose latest book has been filmed as "Blue, White and Perfect," and is now at the Rio Theatre.

The tour was suggested by Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck on the grounds that it would be "of great value as evidence of the interest taken by the King in troops in the Middle East."

The Army Council, in a message to the Duke, thanked him for a "successful mission."

for week, Cpl. C. H. Paton; next for duty, L-Cpl. B. J. Atkinson.

Parades at Armories, Aug. 11 and 14, 20.00 hrs. Dress: Drill order (Serge). Training as per unit syllabus.

All mess tins rectangular and mess tin covers rectangular are to be returned immediately to the Q.M. stores.

To be 'corporal with pay: K.413184 Pte. G. A. Maguire, effective Aug. 4, 1942.

for week, Cpl. C. H. Paton; next for duty, L-Cpl. B. J. Atkinson.

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FAMOUS PLAYERS THEATRES

Today, Mon., Tues., at 12.44, 2.55, 5.06, 7.17, 9.28

A POWERFUL AUTHENTIC SOCIAL DRAMA! DARING BECAUSE IT IS TRUE!

"NO GREATER SIN"

NO ADOLESCENT SHOULD MISS IT! NO ADULT CAN IGNORE IT!

Capitol

ENDS TODAY AT 5.44, 8.38

Errol Flynn in "They Died With Their Boots On"

Plus "EVERGREEN PLAYGROUND" CARTOON IN COLOR

STARTS MONDAY FOR 3 DAYS

HE'S IN THE ARMY NOW!

WALLACE BEERY

THE BUGLE SOUNDS

WITH MARJORIE MAIN GEORGE BANCROFT

PLUS A GREAT NEW STAR JEAN GABIN in "MOONTIDE"

ATLAS

TODAY AND MONDAY! TWO GRAND SHOWS!

AT 1.11, 4.01, 6.51, 9.41

ROMEO FOR RENT! BOB HAS A NEW KIND OF JOB... MAKING LOVE TO NORMA... TO MAKE ANOTHER MAN JEALOUS!

ROBERT NORMA

Taylor Shearer

"HER CARDBOARD LOVER"

WITH GEORGE SANDERS ELIZABETH PATTERSON

AT 12.50, 2.50, 5.00, 8.30

FICTION'S MIGHTY MAN OF MYSTERY!

"THE GAY FALCON"

WITH GEORGE SANDERS WENDY BARRIE ALLEN JENKINS

DOMINION

★ UNMASKING! THE MAN BEHIND YOUR BACK! Another Hitchcock Thriller: "SABOTEUR" FRISCELLA LANE • ROBERT CUMMINGS

★ LAUGHS! STARS! SONGS! BOB HOPE ★ ZORINA VICTOR MOORE "Louisiana Purchase"

MONDAY YORK 15c 1-2 Reel. 25c 20c 2-4 Reel. All Taxes Included!

Man! What a Man is Father!

It's Life With Father—Laughs and Chuckles! ★ A LOVABLE LAUGHTER STORY!

THE FUNNIEST COMEDY EVER FILMED!

COMEDY FUN FOR ALL THE FAMILY!

CHARLES LAUGHTON

RUGGLES OF RED GAP

MARY BOLAND CHARLIE RUGGLES BOLAND (TOPPER) YOUNG ZASU FITTS

OAK BAY PLAZA

STARTS 1.48, 3.57, 6.06, 8.33

ENDS TODAY!

STARTS 12.11, 2.50, 5.00, 7.14, 9.23

SABOTAGE RING EXPOSED!

"FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

FEATURING JAMES CRAIG • NANCY KELLY Charles Winninger • Charlie Ruggles

OAK BAY—EYES, 4 ON • SAT. CONTINUOUS

EXTRA NEWS

CADET

LAST TIMES TODAY

GABRO GOES GLAMOROUS! AND MODERN IN A HILARIOUS COMEDY!

"TWO-FACED WOMAN"

MEL DOUGLAS CONSTANCE BENNETT Plus—"A YANK ON THE BERNA ROAD"—Lorraine Day • Barry Nelson ADDED—M.G.M. CARTOON

Evenings at 6.30 and 8.15. Matinee Saturday at 2 p.m. Not continuous.

Visit THETIS LAKE

WARM WATER BATHING, EXCELLENT BOATING, REFRESHMENTS, PICNIC PARTIES CATERED TO

5 Miles from City Centre on Island Highway

Times Engraving and Commercial Art

WESTERN CANADA'S PIONEER ENGRAVERS

Soldiers NEED Zam-Buk

Include a Box in your NEXT Parcel

Zam-Buk quickly soothes and heals Sore Feet, Blisters, Chafing, Chapped Skin, Scratches and Athlete's Foot.

Make-believe Swimming



Tillie McAvoy, 11, left, and Patsy Wansbrough, 10, were ready for real swimming when the cameraman found them at the pool in Central Park. Although the water was only a foot deep the girls got almost as much pleasure for their afternoon's outing as if they had gone to a beach.

Willie Winkle

The Story of Sam Tucker
He's a Different Man Now

A LETTER came in this week from Sammy Cruickshanks with a clipping about Sam Tucker.

"I read with interest your story about the girls selling loganberries to help the Red Cross and how Josiah got a different slant on life after you and his wife Mary had done some talking to him," wrote Sammy. "It's sure funny how one single thing changes people over just like Josiah. It sort of put me in mind of Sam Tucker, the hermit."

"Too bad, isn't it, that some happening makes a mean person out of a pretty decent sort? Can't see any sense in going on for years being unhappy just because somebody did something mean. Well, here's hoping it doesn't happen to me. Guess that's what's the matter with Hitler. Somebody did a dirty trick on him and he's taking it out on everybody now. But maybe he's like Sam Tucker, he never got married. I'll bet if Hitler had a wife he'd be a different guy and if he had a couple of kids that were as bad as me, he'd never have had time to think up all these dizzy things about the Germans being a super race. Imagine a bachelor talking about a super race?"

"Thought I would send you a piece I clipped out of a paper about Sam Tucker."

I THINK the story about Sam Tucker is interesting, too, and maybe you will, especially if your parents came from Newfoundland or you know someone who lives there.

SAM TUCKER, the hermit, has lived alone since his mother died many years ago. His house was big as houses go in little fishing villages in Newfoundland. Sam, being somewhat superstitious, had not been upstairs since his mother's death. Dust and cobwebs of years had gathered in the upper rooms, and the brick chimney had become defective. Sam was unaware of all this.

When Sam went to bed at night he pulled the blankets over his head and ears to shut out all noises and sounds of the outer world. His hearing was not very keen, so Sam generally slept in peace and quietness.

One night a little while ago a high wind coming in from the sea was howling through the village, and Sam's house was creaking and cracking under the lash of the gale. Sam, to deaden the

noise, muffled his head with the blankets and quitted.

UNDER this protection Sam went off to sleep. At midnight he was awakened by strange noises. The house was cracking and tearing. To eliminate the sound and danger Sam dug his head deeper into the clothes. But under an awful crack that seemed to bring the house down upon his head, Sam, in a fright, threw back the clothes over his head. The room was ablaze with light. The hermit jumped up and bolted through the door, and in a few minutes the house came tumbling to the ground, and nothing was left but ashes.

Sam went moaning through the village. The fire had robbed him of his house. He had no relatives to take him in. And, besides, he did not want to live with anybody else. What could he do? In this way he appealed to the people's sympathy.

The people were poor, but they got together in the spirit of charity and good-will and decided to build a small two-roomed house for the hermit. Some gave lumber, some gave nails, others felt, and those who could gave money, and in three weeks, by free labor, Sam's little house was finished.

Sam went into his new home all smiles, the happiest man in the village. He is quite satisfied with his two-roomed house built by the kindness of the people. He once had a chance to be married, he says, but now he is getting old, and declares he will never marry.

JUST after reading Sammy Cruickshanks' letter I happened to read something which was written by Capt. W. E. Johns. Capt. Johns said his best friends are poor.

"Money; they haven't any. But what's money compared with happiness?" concluded Capt. Johns.

If you wander long enough over the surface of the earth, as I have done, you are bound to meet queer people; men and women who don't just seem to fit into the general scheme of things; people who have got out of step with the crowd. Or perhaps the crowd is out of step—I sometimes wonder which," Capt. Johns wrote.

"You never knew where you are going to meet him, this stranger who engraves his portrait on your brain. It may be in a ship, at a port, or tucked away in some remote country hamlet,

at home or abroad. He is always an optimist. Usually broke, he is always on the point of making a fortune. You meet; you become firm friends; you part. Always you will remember him.

"I've met millionaires—and forgotten them. I've met people with titles, famous soldiers, air-men, diplomats, politicians, merchant princes—and gained nothing by knowing them. Perhaps we didn't 'click.' Some, frankly, bored me.

CONSIDER, for example, Joe Simmonds. He told me that he hadn't slept in a bed for 50 years. He was born in Burma. His father was a naturalized Turk, and his mother a Eurasian. But Joe was a British subject, and proud of it. He was over 70 and as active as a pup. He had a little alert face, with sparkling eyes and a 'sergeant-major' moustache waxed into points as sharp as a needle. For 52 years he had been looking for something. When I last saw him he still hadn't found it.

"Of course, had he known what it was his task would have been easier. I could have told him that it was just adventure—and he'd been having it all the time. These men don't really need money. If you offered them a million to settle down they'd shy like startled horses.

"Joe was proud of one exploit. He claimed to be the first man to walk right across Borneo. This was in the days when the country was stiff with head-hunters. He had enough material for a dozen thrillers."

"How the faces of these happy adventurers rise up before me! I can see Duggie Strauss, with a nose two sizes too large, like Punch. Hot or cold, he always wore a blue jersey. He was always going somewhere, but I never knew him get to the place he started for. Just before the war he came to see me. He was just starting for Malaya. I've just had a letter from him—from Tahiti. Something must have gone wrong."

LET me tell you about Bert Gage. He stood six foot four and was built like Hercules. He had started in the navy as a boy, chasing Arab dhows in the Red Sea, way back in the '90's. He didn't know his own strength—these big men seldom do. In the 1914-18 war he had been turned over to the R.A.F. for fleet-spotting duties, but when the war was

Pupils Let Light Into Eyes

WHAT WE SEE of the human eye is only a small part of what there is. Back of the visible part is a ball which nature has made with great artistry.

The eyeball is made up largely of a clear jelly-like liquid known as "vitreous humor." In front of this liquid is a lens which serves to focus light rays which come into the eye.

Without light rays, there could be no power of sight. The rays may be faint—they may be no more than those of starlight—but there must be rays of some kind if a person is to see anything.

The light rays pass through a clear liquid (very much on the order of salt water). Then they go through a hole in the iris, and through the lens and vitreous humor.

IT IS AFTER the light rays go through those parts of the eye that the most amazing event takes place. The rays strike the "retina." From there, they pass along the optic nerve to the brain. The actual "seeing" takes place in the brain, but it is the retina which turns the light rays into a picture in the brain.

The retina covers most of the inner surface of the eyeball. It is closely attached to the optic nerve, and in a sense is a part of that nerve.

The retina is not very thick, but it has several layers. The layers include rods, cones and nerve cells. The rods and cones "capture" light rays and pass them on to the nerve cells.

Both eyes send picture messages to the brain. There is just a slight difference in the two pictures, but the brain combines them into a single view.

USUALLY WHEN we look at the eyes of a newborn babe, we find that their color is blue, but after a few weeks we often find that the blue has changed to brown or hazel.

The colored part of the eye is known as the "iris." It is a ring of muscle fibres, and the hole in the middle is called the "pupil." Like the hole in a doughnut, the pupil is a place rather than a thing.

There is dark coloring matter at the back of every blue eye, but in the case of a brown eye, or a hazel eye, additional coloring, or pigment, has been added. Yellow, white or reddish brown pigments combine with the blue to form the several colors which we see.

NOW AND THEN (but not often) an albino child is born. A true albino does not have any pigment in his eyes. They may be reddish or pink, but that comes

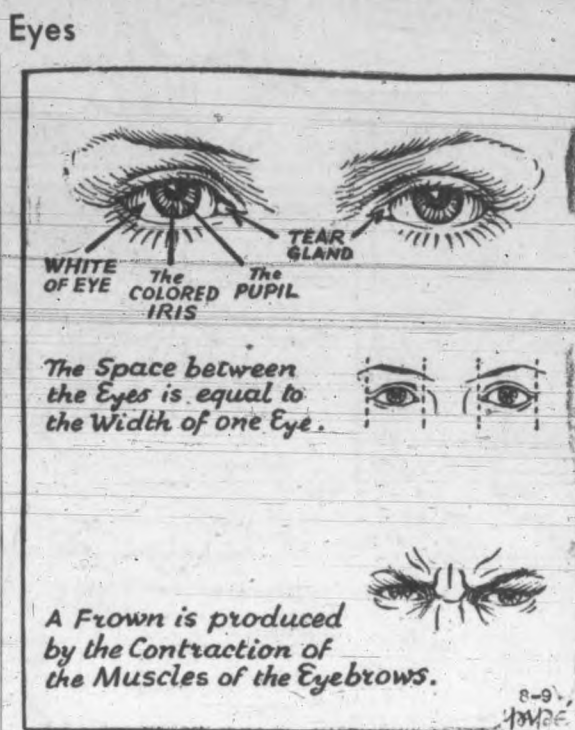
over, the service didn't know what to do with him.

"He had the unfortunate habit of saying what he thought, but what really caused his downfall was a passion for practical jokes. His best effort was to borrow a constable's uniform and arrest a certain wing commander for furious driving.

"The joke was, it was a case of guilty conscience; the wing commander was actually guilty, but Bert didn't know this. The upshot was, Bert had a 10-pound note slipped into his hand to hush things up. When the story got out the whole service rocked with laughter—all except the wing commander. The last I heard of Bert he was running a fish and chip shop in the north of England. Yet of the thousands of officers I met in 16 years' service, the one who stands out most clearly in my memory is Bert.

"Fred Warren was another wanderer on the face of the earth. He had a cat. In his pocket he always carried a tin can in which, when he bought a meal, he put the bones—for the cat. It didn't stop there. He thought nothing of going round the tables and collecting the bones from the plates of complete strangers.

"Francesco Ferrenti spent his life in a decked-over dinghy, rowing round the world from port to port. His only companion is a



from blood vessels in the iris, not from pigment.

Quite aside from its color, the iris is of interest—for it has a special power of motion. There are circular muscles in it which pull it together when the light is bright, making the pupil small. In dim light, those muscles let go and the pupil becomes much larger.

A Little Saturday Talk: A Dateline Question

A LETTER-bringing-up-a-question about the "international dateline" has reached my desk. Here it is:

"Dear Uncle Ray: We have two terrestrial globes. One says, 'Vessels crossing the dateline add a day going west and subtract a day going east.' About the dateline of the other globe, it says, 'To westbound vessels one day is lost. To vessels eastbound one day is gained.' Now which is right, and why?"

"Your column is one of the two most important parts of the paper for me. You were kind enough to reply once before, and I hope you will again.

"Gratefully yours,

"Mrs. Harry A. Millman."

The dateline is, indeed, a puzzling thing. It is strange to think of a change from Sunday to Monday, or from Monday to Sunday, taking place when a person is traveling a short distance. Yet if we think about the facts, we see that there must be a dateline somewhere on earth to keep world travelers from mixing their dates.

Since the pupil is a hole, we see why it should be large in dim light. Light rays do not pass through the colored ring but through the hole inside it. This hole, the pupil, must be large in dim light in order to let in as much light as possible. It should be small in bright light to keep too much light from getting inside.

LET US SUPPOSE that an airplane left New York City at 3 Saturday afternoon, Aug. 8, and flew at a speed equal to the rotation speed of the earth. In the New York latitude, the speed is about 750 miles per hour. That is a great deal faster than airplanes of today can go, but the time may come when such an average speed can be kept up.

The aviator, in that case would "follow the sun," and every place along the way would have 3 in the afternoon by sun time. He would not go through a single night before he finished his round-the-world journey and got back to New York.

If there were no dateline along the way, the aviator might suppose it still was 3 Saturday afternoon. Actually, in passing the dateline in the Pacific Ocean, he would (or should) change his mind about the day and date, saying to himself, "This is now 3 Sunday afternoon, and Aug. 9 instead of Aug. 8." When he got back to New York, he would have been gone 24 hours, and the people of New York would be counting the time as 3 Sunday afternoon.

A Ghost of the English Skies

IT IS EASY to laugh when they tell you that ghosts walk—but there are tales in the R.A.F. of ghosts that fly. You can not raise a smile with those tales; pilots would stare at you and turn on their heel, or start talking about something else.

In the mess of a Spitfire squadron, one of the veteran detachments of the British coast defenses, a tale is told sometimes—though not to strangers—by grinning young pilots warming themselves in the small hours while awaiting a call "upstairs."

This story begins in the last war, with an "ace" who brought down 28 German machines. He was three times shot down himself, the last time by Richtofen's Circus over No Man's Land. Our pilot hid in a half-filled shell-hole

for 48 hours before he could get back to our lines.

After the war he became a test pilot, but rheumatism, begun in the shell-hole, cramped his muscles until, in 1928, he had to drop out of the flying game.

He lived—mostly in a bath-chair—until, just after this war started, and about the last thing he said was: "If only I could have one more smack at them in the old bus, I'd be happy."

When the blitzkrieg began, his home town got a terrific pasting. At that moment British fighters were busy elsewhere, and a number of Heinkel 110's began to fly methodically up and down in the clear sky. There were no guns, and evidently they thought it would be a real holiday.

People in the streets suddenly heard the roar of an engine just over the housetops, and saw an old-fashioned biplane storming up into the middle of the German formation. Some thought it was a civil machine, but it bore the triple circles of the R.A.F. It was a single-seater; when first seen it was low enough for the goggled pilot to be clearly visible. In the open cockpit, and there were those who thought they recognized a dead man.

Straight at the Heinkels the at-

tacker flew; to escape a collision two of the bombers wheeled aside, crashed into one another, and blew to bits; the fighter shot past them, and another German, diving to avoid it, nose-dived into a field.

The weird old biplane broke the German formation all to bits.

And then, with a roar that split the skies, the Spitfires arrived; and the people below stared upwards and knew that their turn had come.

When it was all over, several of the Spitfire pilots telephoned inquiries all over the place to know who had got hold of the museum piece that had been knocking the Germans all over the place when they arrived on the scene.

It was definitely a single-seater fighter of the last war, though it seemed to be flying incredibly fast. In the melee no one saw it go, and it was never traced.

Spitfire pilots are tough guys about superstitions, but every man in that squadron believes that the old ace was given his dying wish.

Each Canadian soldier during his first year of service requires 200 pounds of wool, representing the fleece of 26 sheep.

Sense of Touch

IF YOU WISH to make a "touch test" on one of your hands, you may use almost any object which is fairly cool and which has a blunt point.

I tried an ordinary lead pencil, and touched it against my left hand 20 times. In 14 cases the pencil point felt cold. In the other six cases there was no feeling except of a little pressure.

This gives an idea of the "cold spots" on the skin. They are places which send messages to the nerves saying that they are not warm enough.

There also are "warm spots" which tell the brain when they are touched by something warmer than the skin.

MORE THAN 30,000 warm spots exist on the skin of a human being, and about 200,000 cold spots. If you wish to test the warm spots, do not use anything too hot! If you did, another kind of spot might get busy—a pain spot!

On first thought, it might seem it would be better not to have these "spots." If we did not, our skin would not feel cold or hot or pained, but we need the spots. Otherwise the skin might be burned or frozen or cut without our knowing it. Many a cut has been less severe because we pulled away a hand or foot before a nail or knife cut too deep.

THE SKIN covers the entire body. Even the nails of the hands and feet are classed as parts of the skin. The skin is thick on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet. Because we do so much walking and handling of objects, we need thicker skin in those places.

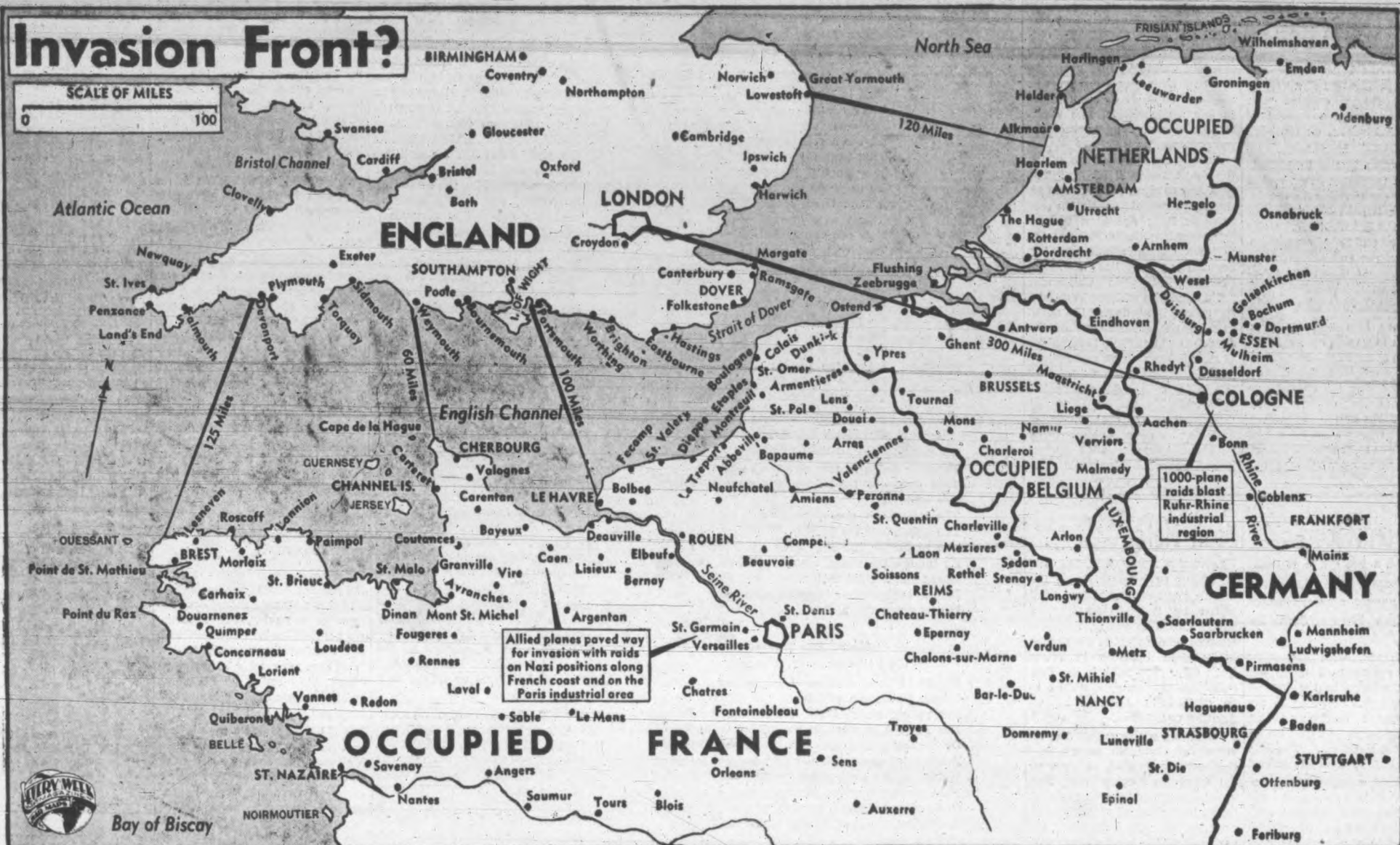
The tip of the tongue is regarded as the most sensitive part of the body, but it is rivaled by the tips of the fingers. Finger tips can tell us a great deal even if our eyes are closed. Blind persons are able to read by passing their fingers over raised letter markings.

The skin has layers. In the thin surface layer there are no blood vessels. If a cut does not go below that layer, it will not draw blood.

Below the surface are layers containing growing skin, color cells, blood vessels and hair roots.

ing the time as 3 Sunday afternoon.

A vessel going west does "add" a day, as one of Mrs. Millman's globes says. The other globe also is right, in a sense. By adding a day (jumping from Saturday to Sunday) a person may figure he loses it, but he will make up all the lost time by the end of a round-the-world trip.



The invasion front has shifted across the English Channel. Announcement that Britain, United States and Russia had reached an understanding in regard to a second front brought trouble right up to Hitler's doorstep.

Invading the European con-

tinents will not be easy today or any time. Experts estimate five tons of shipping are required to move one soldier overseas and keep him fighting after he lands. This means the United Nations will need a tremendous fleet to transport its army across

the Channel. A gigantic air force must control the air to protect the troop movement. The British proved an aerial umbrella can be effective at Dunkerque.

That is only half the battle. The French coast is probably the best guarded and heaviest

armed strip of land in the world. Hitler is believed to have about 25 veteran divisions and about half of his air force in the west. Establishment of a beachhead would cost thousands of lives.

But Britain and the United States are preparing for such

a move, while Russia fights for life on the eastern front. American troops have arrived in North Ireland in the greatest convoys ever to cross the Atlantic. American factories are pouring out a flood of war materials—tanks, guns, shells and planes.

Meanwhile smashing raids of R.A.F. pave the way by giving the German people a taste of bombing. Daring Commando thrusts tax Nazi nerves, bring hope to the freedom-loving peoples of conquered areas.

The plans are being made, slowly but well. The attack may come in France, but Norway and Italy are equally vulnerable.

One thing is certain. The Yanks are going back—to Germany.

Who Hit This Nazi Sub? Who Cares! As Long As Someone Got Him

By LIEUT. E. H. BARTLETT, R.C.N.V.R.

THE PORTS of the Little Ships are busy.

They are the ports from which sail the Hunters of the Oceans—the destroyers and corvettes, trawlers and sloops, the little ships which spend their days and their nights in ceaseless forays against the submarines with which the Axis tries to cut the ocean lifeline between the new world and the old.

Canada has her Ports of Little Ships. So have America and England and Ireland, Scotland, Newfoundland and Iceland. One day, perhaps, their full story may be written, a story of the transformation of the ports into miniature naval bases. And, in the telling of that story, will be told, too, the story of the little ships themselves. Some of their stories can be told now, although all the details cannot be printed. Some stories can be told as they were told to this writer: one night in the Crow's Nest, in one of the Ports of Little Ships.

MEETING PLACE OF NATIONS

First, perhaps, the Crow's Nest should be introduced.

Officially it is listed as the "Sea-going Officers' Club" in the port where it is the main centre of relaxation for those officers whose little ships visit this port.

It is far from Canada, this port, although it is now a Canadian naval base. Ships of the navies of Britain, Free France, Poland and Norway use it, for the war at sea has proven that the phrase "United Nations" is a fact and not merely a fanciful joining of words. To provide a common meeting place for these officers

of the United Nations a senior Canadian officer started the Sea-going Officers' Club.

It is not, to put it mildly, exactly pretentious. It is the top floor of a warehouse building, reached by three steep flights of wooden stairs which climb the outside walls of the warehouse itself. The use of the top floor was donated by the warehouse owner. A friend of his added a settee, another friend gave a couple of wooden chairs, yet another presented the club with a kitchen table. There is a fireplace with a wooden settle around it, and a "juke box" which grinds out the tunes of the day at five cents per tune. For entertainment there is the inevitable dart board and, for the devotees, a chess board with an excellent set of men.

A small bar and an equally small kitchen (the cook specializes in fried sausages and eggs) complete the furnishings. As was said before, as a club it is not exactly pretentious. But it has atmosphere... the atmosphere of the Little Ships. Boat lanterns give it illumination. The crests of the Little Ships, painted on plaques around its walls, provide its decoration. And the sea-going officers are unwittingly writing its history as, relaxed, off-duty, they tell of the waging of the war at sea.

"IT'S ALL LUCK"

They don't tell their own tales, for that is not the way of the Silent Service. But, in telling of the exploits of some of their numbers, the story gradually unfolds. "It's a lot of luck, you know," said one of the officers. "Some ships go out time after time, and never get a chance to go after a sub. They might feel upset about it, but after all, as long as they

are getting the merchant ships through, they are still doing their job. Other ships walk into a spot of glory right away. It's all luck."

There was the luck which befell a Canadian corvette. She was, and is, commanded by a lieutenant in the volunteer reserve, and her crew is almost completely drawn from the ranks of that body. In action with a submarine, however, they handled their craft and their weapons like veterans of the permanent fighting force.

They were returning from a patrol when they ran into a submarine attack upon a convoy. More, they ran into a surfaced submarine waiting to launch her torpedoes into the merchantmen. The corvette attacked, swiftly and competently.

THEY DON'T LIKE CORVETTES

A submarine on the surface has a very healthy turn of speed. The Nazi commander, with a corvette bearing down on him, used his speed and fled. Merchantmen, yes. Armed corvette? No, thank you. The chase lasted more than an hour, with the corvette gradually closing the distance between them. The corvette's forward gun was in action whenever it could be brought to bear, which was not very often in the moderately rough sea which was running. A submarine is a small target in the best conditions and as the action was in the middle of a dark night it is not surprising no hits were registered.

The corvette captain was not perturbed about the fact; his joy was that he had the submarine where he wanted her... under attack.

Four torpedoes, from the sub's stern tubes, were launched at his ship. One passed within 15 feet, its white wake bubbling im-

tently. Then, to avoid being rammed, the submarine crashed.

OIL SLICK TELLS STORY

Close on her dive the corvette dropped a full pattern of depth charges. Their explosions shook the corvette. Then, from beneath the surface, came a powerful shattering explosion which was certainly not caused by any one depth charge or any combination of them. There was no further sign of the submarine, her fate remained a mystery of the sea and the darkness of the night. Hours later when day had come, a patrolling aircraft reported a huge slick of oil and bits of wreckage.

The corvette... she has a submarine to her credit, but the proof is not quite conclusive enough for the powers that be.

"It's hard," an officer broke in, after the telling of this tale, "to decide sometimes who really makes the kill. Now take the case of..."

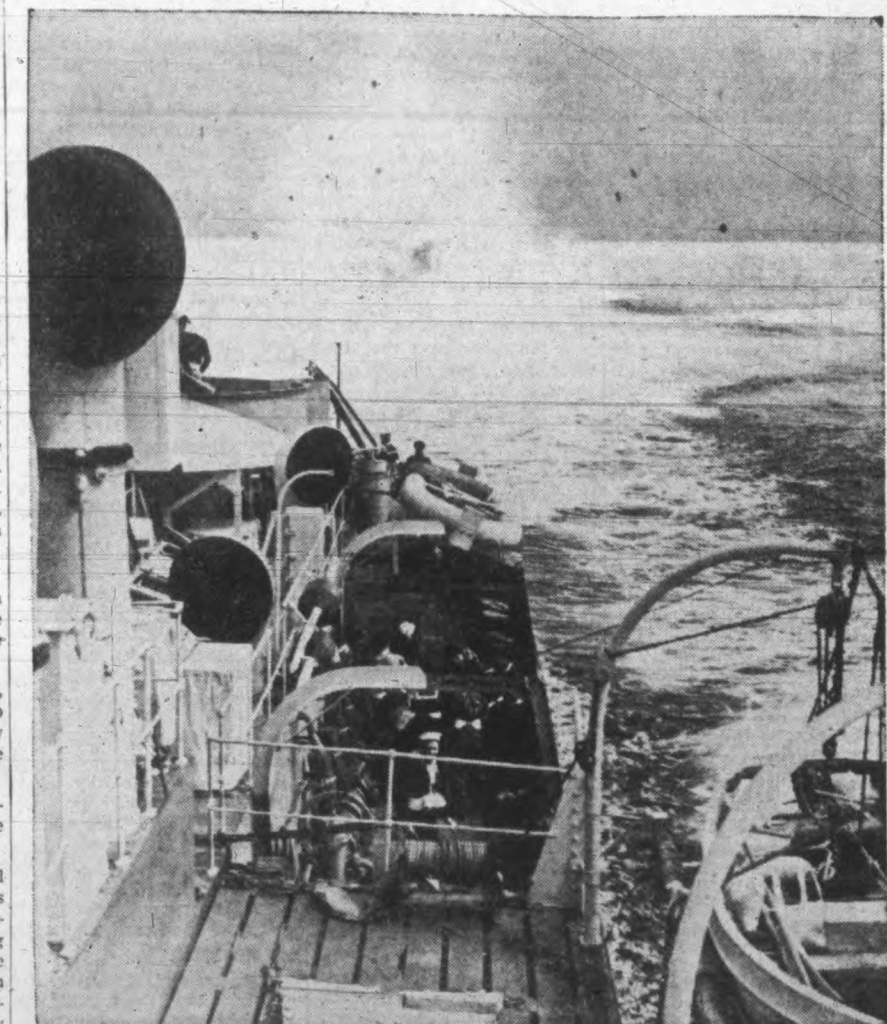
His story was of two R.N. corvettes who joined forces to wipe out a sub.

The first corvette had a full load of depth charges and was just itching to use them. Unfortunately, her submarine detecting device had, as the teller of the tale phrased it, "developed a pain in its tummy," and was not operating. While she was mournfully returning to base to effect repairs, she got a signal from a sister ship to come along and help.

The sister ship had a perfectly operating detecting device and had located a sub lying on the bottom. But, unfortunately, having had rather a busy day, the sister ship was without one depth charge to drop.

The combination was perfect. The one who could listen led the one who could attack over the submarine and a couple of patterns were dropped.

There was no immediate reaction and a rather querulously



HERE'S A CANNED MESSAGE THAT REACHED ITS DESTINATION—Closing in on her victim, the corvette shown in this photograph dropped her depth charges at well-spaced intervals (described in the navy as a "depth charge pattern"). From beneath the surface came a shattering, powerful explosion and minutes later the tell-tale oil slick spread slowly across the water. In the background is the huge geyser thrown up by the depth charge explosion—R.C.N. Photo.

bored signal came from the "deaf" corvette.

"Are you sure," it read, and a pained English accent could almost be heard in the flickers and flashes of the signal lamp, "that you aren't wasting my time?"

NO TIME WASTED

The answer, according to the

teller of the tale, was quite peremptory, and the attack continued, so successfully that the next pattern brought the submarine to the surface. "Where," the teller of the tale concluded, quietly grim, "she was disposed of."

"But," he asked, "who got her?"

The listener or the depth charger?

"His listeners chuckled.

"Who cares," one retorted, "so long as they are got?"

That's the job of the little ships, and it's a job they are doing very effectively, as their ports could tell... if they would.

Jews in B.C.

'The First Two Years'

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of early publication of a volume by David Rome, entitled "The First Two Years: a Record of the Jewish Pioneers on Canada's Pacific Coast."

The volume is the first study of British Columbia Jews, and is a serious contribution to the literature on British Columbia and on Canadian Jews. It is carefully documented and based on contemporary sources and archives, materials, some of which have never before been published.

UNUSUAL COMMUNITY

This book is a fascinating introduction to a most unusual Jewish community—boisterous, bawling, empire-building, devoted, combining the characteristics of an ancient, oppressed people with those of the early frontier. There may even be a hint of an answer to the vexed Jewish question. "For an abundant mo-

ment in Canadian history a fertile and happy equilibrium was reached which is of significance to our whole nation, and which established a lasting tradition in the province."

Among the subjects on which the book sheds light are: The first Jew to sit in a Canadian parliament; special legislation for Jews in B.C.; riot at a government auction; David Belasco; the Britannia-copper mines and Mr. Boscowitz; the life of Selim Franklin; Jews in California; selling the site of New Westminster; Jews in sealing in the north Pacific; the organization of the Jewish community; biographies of the pioneers; Jews and real estate; contemporary records of the gold rush, and Jews in Pacific coast shipping.

This first regional study of Canadian Jewry published by H. M. Caiserman, 2040 Bleury Street, room 15, Montreal.

Music on Records

THERE'S a full quota of thrilling recorded entertainment in Victor's newest album (M-909), "Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory."

Helen Hayes, with the same dramatic ability that made her the great actress in the theatre and radio, gives new life to the stirring words of three best known anthems, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America."

Kurt Weill composed musical settings which support the spoken lines with familiar melody—changes that effectively give color to the highlights of Miss Hayes' dramatic recitation.

Of his own musical scores, Kurt Weill says: "I took the words... as if they were fresh material. I set them to music, emphasizing the meaning of the words and their emotions."

Miss Hayes also recites the "Pledge to the Flag," and Walt Whitman's "Beat! Beat! Drums," also with music composed by Weill and played by the Victor concert orchestra, under the direction of Roy Shields.

These two 12-inch platters are a thrilling record of America's national spirit.

Tommy Dorsey's (Victor) new string section (reported annexed from the disorganized Artie Shaw band) sets a smooth dance pace to a new Irving Berlin tune, "Be Careful, It's My Heart," from the new film, "Holiday Inn." Frank Sinatra gives voice to the Berlin lyrics nicely, but since the event of the string section—Frankie is sharing popularity honors in the T.D. band. Companion piece is a smoothie, "Take Me," dressed for slow, cheek-to-cheek dancing by Dorsey's slide horn, Frank Sinatra and company.

Connie Boswell (Decca), with effortless ease, does a grand job on the fast up-and-coming tune, "Wonder When My Baby's Coming Home"—a shade better than that swell version by Nancy Norman and Sammy Kaye. However, she doesn't sound so enthusiastic about "Southwind" on the flip-over side. It appears as though she and the supporting band can't hit it off together on the smooth beat.

TEN BEST-SELLING VICTOR MUSICAL MASTERPIECE ALBUMS

THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME

Tchaikovsky—Concerto No. 1 in B Flat Minor, Vladimir Horowitz (piano) and NBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Arturo Toscanini; DM-399.

Brahms—Concerto No. 2 in B Flat Major, Vladimir Horowitz (piano) and NBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Arturo Toscanini; DM-746.

Tchaikovsky—Nutcracker Suite, Leopold Stokowski and Philadelphia Orchestra; DM-265.

Bethoven—Symphony No. 5 in C Minor, Arturo Toscanini and NBC Symphony Orchestra; DM-648.

Tchaikovsky—Symphony No. 5 in E Minor, Eugene Ormandy and Philadelphia Orchestra; DM-828.

Schubert—Symphony No. 4 in B Minor ("Unfinished"), Serge Koussevitzky and Boston Symphony Orchestra; DM-319.

Tchaikovsky—Symphony No. 6 in B Minor ("Pathétique"), Eugene Ormandy and Philadelphia Orchestra; DM-375.

Stravinsky—The Rite of Spring, Eugene Ormandy and Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra; DM-262.

Prokofiev—Peter and the Wolf, Serge Koussevitzky and Boston Symphony Orchestra; DM-595.

Tchaikovsky—Romeo and Juliet—Overture, Serge Koussevitzky and Boston Symphony Orchestra; DM-347.

DAVID SPENCER PHONE 6-4441

RECORD DEPARTMENT 611 VIEW STREET

British Columbia Poetry

Selected by Annie Marriott of the Victoria Poetry Group Canadian Authors' Association

THIS IS THE LAST

By Jean Mutter

This is the last,
You lie cold—
Heedless
Of the words, sob-spoken,
That urge my crying;
Why should you beckon
To cheer or hearten
A reed that's breaking
Like winter bracken—
How can you know
That wish lies broken?

This is the last—
Sad I sag
Like the sad, red rose
On your coffin lid;
Like the sweet, sad words
That were never said;
I blot the sun
For the lovely things
That were never done.

BEFORE STORM

By Floris Clark McLaren
(In Canadian Forum)

Familiar fields in this strange light
That stretches level from the west
Are ominous:
The grass too green,
The zinnia bed too bright,
Too plain the furrows' dark significance:
As though the world, consumed in its own fire,
Burns for a final moment on our sight
Before the grey obliterating cloud
Draws down the night.

EXILE

By Pauline Havard
(In Canadian Poetry Magazine)

People in the valley wait for spring
Whose rising sap will make the pulses sing—
But spring means little to this man who looks
For meagre comfort in his yellowing books;
Or watching firelight gild the cabin's beams
Finds brief escape in old and tattered dreams;
Waits for the mail, eager for the word
That gives his spirit freedom, like a bird,
Or hard and pitiless, stitches, phrase by phrase,
A winding sheet of lonely nights and days!

Automatic Writings Forecast War

SHERLOCK HOLMES' last bit

of detective work, a prediction

of the present universal war

which the late A. Conan Doyle

dug out of a mass of "automatic

writing," is published by his in-

timate friend, Julian B. Arnold.

Automatic writing comprises

the subconscious thoughts of per-

sons who do not know at the

moment what they are penning,

or of hypnotized subjects. It

sometimes is done in a language

unfamiliar to the writer.

Arnold tells the story in a new

book, "Giants in Dressing

Gowns," describing his meetings

with more than 50 of the world's

famous people, from Queen Vic-

torial and Adeline Patti, to Josh

Billings and Lord Northcliffe.

Arnold's meetings started while

he was a small boy, travelling

about the world with his father,

Sir Edwin Arnold, the poet and

diplomat.

Doyle, he says, began shortly

after World War I to gather ex-

amples of automatic writing.

Arnold also had a collection of

these inexplicable writings. Doyle

heard of them, obtained copies,

and the two men became intimate

friends.

An exhaustive study of the

writings led Doyle to conclude

that they all pointed to another

universal war late in 1939 or early

in 1940.

On October 6, 1927, he wrote

Arnold his findings.

"You can have no idea," Doyle

declared, "what a concentration

of evidence there is, in the auto-

matic writings, upon this world

disaster, nor how remarkably

consistent the various accounts

are.

"I have, I should think, 50,000

words (in automatic writing) on

this subject, all carefully copied

and extending over three years.

Then I have about 60 independent

testimonials of the coming of a

world disaster.

"Time is their difficulty, but

the general impression is that it

is at the end of the next decade.

NO ESCAPE

"America will, I fear, suffer

greatly. Also Central Europe.

Also the Mediterranean Basin.

sponding to the Second Coming,

though hardly as pictured.

"I have told you more details

than to anyone else, and I don't

want to seem an alarmist."

Arnold admits that it was to

prepare against the predicted

Armageddon that Doyle lent most

of his energies. He tried dili-

gently to promote better under-

standing between Americans and

Britishers.

Doyle's idea was that in the day

of trial the two nations would

stand together.

One other occult incident is

related by Arnold, this one about

the six-year-old daughter of

Madame Sarah Holmes, a popular

contralto of mid-Victorian days.

The singer, returning from an

evening's engagement, was ac-

customed to tap on the glass

panel of the inner hall door of her

home. The child, hearing, would

run downstairs to meet her. The

singer would then "wrap her

daughter in the folds of a big fur

cloak and take her back to bed.

"One night," Arnold writes,

"the child heard the accustomed

signal. Hurrying down the stair-

way she upset in her haste a

small table in the hall, strewn

its contents over the floor.

"She opened the door to her

mother, standing on the threshold

handsome and radiant, and was

duly enfolded in the big fur opera

cloak and conducted back to bed,

where her mother kissed her and

sang her to sleep.

"On the following morning

when going to her mother's room,

as was her daily wont, a nurse

stayed her, saying that madame

had not returned.

"But mother came back last

night. I ran downstairs to let

her in, and I was in such a hurry

that I knocked over a table in the

hall and sent all its things flying

—oh, and such a noise they

made."

"Yes, Maud, we found the up-

set table."

"Then the nurse told her that

the hour she had seen her mother

and received the kiss which was

of the other world, her mother

had died on the stage, singing her

last great song.

"How do I know? Because 20

years later that little daughter of

Madame Holmes became my

wife."

"Guv'nor," said the dusty trav-

eler, "how far is it to Nanaimo?"

"About a mile and a half," re-

plied the farmer.

"Can I ride with you?"

"Certainly. Climb in."

Fifteen minutes later the trav-

eler asked: "How far are we from

Nanaimo now?"

"About eight miles and a half,"

"Great haystacks! Why didn't

you tell me we were going away

from Nanaimo?"

"Why didn't you tell me you

wanted to go there?"

In the New Books

By W. ORTON TEWSON

A STORY with a Grand Guignol tang to it is told by Lieutenant John F. Hasey of the Free French Foreign Legion (in his autobiography, "Yankee Fighter"). Lieut. Hasey, who was the first American to shed his blood for Free France, was severely wounded in the attack on Damascus, and finally came to rest in a hospital in Jerusalem, where a visitor, wearing clerical garb, dropped in on him.

"I had just awakened from a sound sleep," relates Hasey. "Hello," he greeted in perfect English, "I've come from the Garden of Gethsemane."

"NOW, I SUBMIT that this is a disconcerting salutation to a man in the hospital coming out of a deep sleep, and I couldn't properly orient myself until he went on: 'I'm Brother Julian. I'm an American, too, from Providence, Rhode Island, and I'm stationed at Gethsemane, just outside Jerusalem. How're they treating you?'"

"Then I knew I was still on earth."

Hasey, a Massachusetts lad, was not only the first American to shed his blood for the liberation of France, but the first American to become "Companion of the Order of Liberation"—"the highest honor which can be bestowed upon a member of the Armed Forces of Free France," to quote General de Gaulle in a letter to Hasey.

LIEUT. HASEY'S hospital experience recalls a story told about Frank Richardson, noted wit, essayist and novelist, of days gone by. Richardson was once taken ill on a train journey, losing consciousness in the train. When his wits returned, he was lying in bed in some hospital ward. He demanded a private room, but learning that this was not to be had for love or money, he begged that screens might be placed around his bed. He could see screens hiding the beds opposite. A nurse replied:

"You are not quite as bad as that, Mr. Richardson. We place screens around the beds of hopeless cases."

Richardson nodded and wandered back into dreamland. When he opened his eyes again, screens were around his bed.

"WHEN President Harrison was visiting us at our home at Woodstock, Connecticut, over the Fourth of July, 1889," relates Herbert W. Bowen (in "Recollections Diplomatic and Undiplomatic"), "he was smoking an after-dinner cigar in the family circle when some one happened to refer to his own poor memory."

"THE PRESIDENT laughed and said: 'That reminds me of a lawyer I knew in the west. He had a very poor memory for names, but he was a great trial lawyer, and was engaged in many an important case.'

"On one occasion he appeared to get damages for a child that had been injured."

"HIS ADDRESS to the jury was a masterpiece of law and logic until the very end, when he made a personal appeal to the gentlemen of the jury. All went well until he was about to make his last point. His memory for names then failed him, and he was obliged to conclude his speech in this way, after a long pause:

"As some one has said: 'Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not.'"

AS A PUPIL at Harrow School, Winston Churchill was a bit of a daredevil. He played football—it is related that he used to charge down the field yelling, "St. George, St. Dunstan and the Devil"—and was fair at cricket, but these were not the sports he preferred. He liked to swim, to fence, to ride—individual sports—and few in the school could equal him in these. At swimming he was "top-hole," and thereby hangs a story told by Hildegarde Hawthorne (in "Long Adventure: The Story of Winston Churchill"). It is always great—if risky—fun to creep up on some one standing on the side of a pool and push him into the water.

WELL, ONE DAY after he had been at Harrow about a month, Winston saw a small boy standing, meditatively, on the edge of the school pool. He sneaked up and shoved the little chap in, waiting with a broad grin to see him come up. Now let Miss Hawthorne carry on:

"But when the head emerged young Churchill was horrified to see a face transfixed with fury glaring at him. Without waiting a moment Winston was off at top speed, only to be grabbed, hauled

back and flung into the deepest part of the pool. He swam to the farthest point from the foe, climbed out panting, and was instantly surrounded by a swarm of boys of his own age who greeted him with excited mutterings, assuring him he was in for it. 'Don't you know who that is? You ass! It's a Sixth Form boy, he's Head of His House, a champion at gym, and he's got his football colors.' Wait till he gets..."

"BUT CHURCHILL did not wait. Best have the matter settled, and with pangs not only of terror, but of horror at the sacrilege committed, he walked around to where the great athlete still stood, and spoke:

"I'm very sorry. You see I mistook you for a Fourth Form boy, you're so small.' Then, sensing this was not quite the right approach, hastily he added, 'My Father, who is a great man, is also small.'

"The boy, whose name was Leopold Amery, burst into a laugh, closing the incident with the warning: 'It was colossal cheek, and you'd better be more careful in future.'"

"THERE IS ONE cardinal rule in the R.A.F.: Any pilot who 'shoots a line' is a marked man," declares Quentin Reynolds, ace reporter (in his new book, "Only the Stars Are Neutral"—a fine war tonic). "He can rave all he wants to about his aircraft or his guns, but if he starts telling how good he himself is, God help him."

"ONE OF THE pilots who flew a Spitfire was taking a ride from his mates one night in the George and Dragon. He hadn't been up for nearly a week, the weather had been so bad. Meanwhile, the Defiants and Beau-fighters and Havocs had been doing the patroling.

"Well, I'll tell you fellows something," he said. "You may be right about the old Spit being no good, but this is all I know about it. The other day I was down to Tunbridge Wells to visit a chum of mine who's in the hospital there. A squadron leader, nice fellow, too. Wasn't shot down. He was flying a Defiant, and it just came apart in the air."

"HE WAS interrupted by loud and rude cries of derision, but he calmly pushed his glass toward the barmaid and said, 'Give me the other half, sweetheart.'"

"At this hospital, now, they had some wounded Hun airmen," he went on. "In fact, they had 12 of them. I thought it would be fun to take a look at them. ... I went into the room and there they were—12 of them. The doctor looked at them and was furious at the nurses. 'Look at the black and blue marks on these men,' he yelled.

"HE WENT from bed to bed and sure enough, 11 out of the 12 were covered with black and blue marks. The 12th one was unmarked. 'Are you nurses allowing these prisoners to be beaten?' he yelled at them. When they swore they hadn't touched the Hun patients, he said, 'Well, where in Hell did they get those black and blue marks?'"

The head nurse said, "Well, doctor, it's like this, that 12th man was delirious all night and he kept yelling 'Spitfire, Spitfire,' and every time he yelled 'Spitfire' why, those other 11 just naturally bailed out of bed."

"He turned back to his beer complacently," adds Reynolds.

IN ONE of the many plays produced by Sir Charles Hawtrey, famous London actor-manager, a dog had to come from underneath a sofa at a particular cue, and on this little incident hinged much of the action of the play, relates Captain A. H. Trapman (in "Man's Best Friend: The Story of the Dog"). Hawtrey's brother's dog, a very clever terrier, named Bob, was trained to play the part, which he did many times.

ONE DAY he was missing—evidently stolen. Every one was in despair. Without the dog the play could hardly go on. As the time for the performance drew near and Bob had not shown up, the theatre fireman's fat spaniel was pressed into service, and a broom handle held in readiness to rouse him at the right moment, in case of necessity.

ALLERGY Aerial Attacks

By GLENN SONNEDECKER

AN AERIAL invasion is now under way against which neither civilian defence officials nor the armed forces can protect the victims.

A blitz of pollen dropping from summer skies, exploding in sneezes and leaving its sufferers, the hay-feverites, in misery, may temporarily lower their effectiveness in war work or any other occupation.

These plant pollens are expected to be unusually heavy this season. The bumper crop of seeds produced by good growing conditions a year ago, has been nourished by especially rainy weather this spring and summer.

RAIN INCREASES POLLEN

Making fields wet and soggy, the rain has prevented soil tillers from cultivating out the ubiquitous low ragweed and cocklebur as thoroughly as usual. Sneezing weeds growing out of bounds along roads and on vacant lots, are also producing more pollen this year. Relief workers formerly occupied with mowing down these plant pests are now busy in war industries. This year weeds are growing undisturbed.

Among these fifth columnists that will cause inefficiency and lost time in our war effort is the burning bush, or Mexican fireweed, a plant of colorful appearance and formerly little recognized for its evil character. A recent report shows that its pollen is quite a trouble-maker. Imported as an ornamental, this alien has now escaped confinement and is growing wild as a new kind of tumbleweed.

Small and giant ragweeds are of course still the principal offenders. But Russian thistle, a familiar tumbleweed, is runner-up as producer of hay fever and related allergies.

GRASSES SHARE BLAME

As might be expected, grasses must also share part of the blame. Timothy is a primary sneeze producer along with two other grasses, June grass and Bermuda grass. But their season is now over. Ragweed pollen rules the air.

Indian hemp (source of the notorious "reefer"), has long produced allergies in the U.S. sections where it grows wild, but now takes on added importance. Since hemp imports—valuable in making rope—have been largely cut off, the W.P.B. has announced plans to re-establish the growing of Indian hemp in the U.S. How to control the pollen output or eradicate this obnoxious weed once it gets firmly established should keep some government bureau busy long after the war is over.

SNEEZE POWDER GOES FAR

It is not unusual to find nature's sneezing powder carried 15 miles or more and soaring into the air for 5,000 to 10,000 feet. This summer fewer people than ever will be able to avoid the consequences of this bombardment by microscopic particles from the skies.

Working all-out for offense, people cannot take time to flee to the Pacific Northwest or the few other isolated spots where hay fever is at a minimum. But even so, lowered efficiency through loss of sleep and wasted time on production lines through allergy paroxysms, could mount up to many hundred thousands of work-hours sabotaged by our pollen enemies.

Defence measures against hay fever are many. None are completely effective. Nevertheless

much can be done to combat its ravages.

Immunization by pollen extracts, after skin tests to determine the plant-pollens causing trouble, is effective to some degree in about 80 per cent of the cases treated. This procedure should be carried out by an allergy specialist.

SPECIALISTS BUSY

Allowing 500 pollen patients for each specialist, there would still be about 10 untreated cases left over for every physician practicing in the nation. That's without deducting the unknown number of medics who are now on military duty.

Treatment should be under medical supervision. But under present conditions many will be depending on home measures for obtaining some comfort and relief of symptoms.

That intrepid doctor, Oliver Wendell Holmes, was once asked the best treatment for hay fever. "Gravel is an effective remedy," he replied. "It should be taken about eight feet deep."

Helpless, hopeless, as the vic-



Hypodermic syringes furnish a weapon against the aerial attack of allergies. Desensitizing injections, often called "hay fever shots," if taken in time usually protect against the pollen which sabotages the health, wealth and happiness of over 2,000,000 Americans every summer.

tim's plight may have been then, the sufferer may now adopt certain measures to allay symptoms.

A number of drugs are prescribed for temporary relief, usually sprayed into the nose. But some physicians advise that only a medicine dropper should be used, since many persons find that the mechanical irritation of spraying produces, for a time, symptoms nearly as bad as the disease itself.

FILTERING OUT SNEEZES

Increased use of air conditioning has also brought welcome

relief to hay fever patients. Properly filtered air removes much of the pesky pollen and irritating dusts which aggravate the sufferer's condition.

This air conditioning does not include air cooling, as every allergy victim realizes. Patients who put themselves in cold storage at the neighborhood movie for a couple of hours usually pay with a tearful asthmatic paroxysm later.

Inside, outside—keep warm. Avoid electric fans, open-air travelling, and cold drinks.

And woe be to the tippler.

Sneeze-producing giant ragweed, such as that shown above growing in the nation's capital, will bombard the country with microscopic pollen grains such as those shown (upper left) at a magnification of 300 diameters.

Alcoholic drinks produce dilation of the blood vessels in the skin which in turn results in excessive heat loss from the body. This, like all forms of chilling, results in a compensating concentration of blood inside the body, including engorgement of the many blood vessels in the nose. Result: the well-known symptoms of stuffiness, discharge and sneezing.

SPORTS BENEFICIAL

Swimming, is all right for allergy victims, physicians tell us, provided they do not become chilled. Indoor pools are sometimes harmful, however, because the purifying chlorine used in the water irritates delicate membranes of the nose.

Other forms of sports, such as tennis, followed by a hot shower, are often quite beneficial because of increased heat production. Even hot drinks will produce noticeable improvement in acute stages.

The super-sensitive nose of the pollen patient is even irritated by apparently pleasant odors, Dr. Harry S. Bernton of Washington, D.C., points out. And many a romantic evening has been stymied by the alluring perfumed odor of the "one and only." In the midst of a paroxysm, the pollen asthmatic can truthfully say, "She took my breath away."

Design for Death—to Axis



Weld splatter—iron fragments swept from Westinghouse factory floor where electric torches "stitched" motor and generator seams—forms futuristic pattern, clinging to electric magnet. Splatter salvage saves tons of metal monthly for war effort.

False Indictment



EVERY summer, thousands of people look askance at the bright flowers of the goldenrod, cursing them for their hay-fever misery. The blame is entirely misplaced. It is just the goldenrod's hard luck that it happens to open its beautiful, conspicuous flowers at just about the time when villain ragweeds, lurking in the background, shed irritating pollen from their green spikes which nobody but botanists would take for flowers. So the innocent bystander, as usual, gets the blame.

Drowning Fish



DROWN A FISH? Of course, you can. Just put it in water too warm and stagnant for the physiological requirements of its particular species. Such water lacks the dissolved oxygen that fish must have, just as we must have oxygen in the air we breathe. The warmth also encourages rapid growth of microscopic organisms that also have oxygen requirements, and thereby further depletes the scanty stock of this necessary element.

Drowning, for us, is a form of suffocation; we die in water because the oxygen is shut off. In the same sense, the oxygen-starved fish may also be said to drown.

Wet Winds For Potatoes

The wet winds that blow constantly over Cornwall and Devon, on England's southwesternmost point of land, are bringing health to Britain's potato crop. It has been found that these damp drafts keep down to a minimum one of the most dangerous of insect pests, a species of aphid or plant louse whose bite transmits

several destructive virus diseases. Lands long out of cultivation in this region have been plowed up and planted to choice varieties of potatoes, and the entire crop is used for seed in other parts of the west of England.

Make These For Summer Camp

By JOSEPH H. KRAUS

WHETHER you camp for pleasure or in an emergency, it is not long after camp is established that you will want to do something about comfort. Naturally, of prime concern is food and shelter. We have already told how these requirements can be met. Then comes a bit of easy living.

You may find, for example, that the site chosen for your camp has been located on the seashore at a place which can be approached only by ascending or descending a sandy cliff. After you have been forced to make two or three trips up the hill to gather food or lumber, you will feel pretty much worn out.

Of course, the best thing to do would be to build a stairway, but the nature of the sandy terrain often prevents doing this except at considerable expense.

Along most of these sandy beaches wood saplings can be found which can be used to make a convenient hand rail.

Driving a few posts into the sand and lashing the hand rail to the posts will give you all the aid you need to negotiate the hill without becoming winded. Such a simple trick will conserve your energy. It is shown in Fig. 2.

A WATER LIFT

Again you may find that your camp fronts on a stream where the water is crystal clear except for the surface, or where the bank makes it difficult to obtain water with reasonable ease.

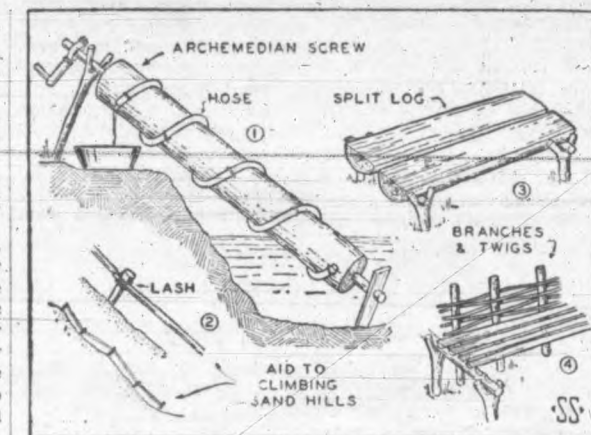
Here, then, is an ideal spot for erecting an Archimedian screw.

The quickest way to do this is to spiral a piece of rubber tube (garden hose) around a wooden log. The hose may be attached to the log by bent nails or by tying it in place with cord. Two small wooden shafts are fitted to this log by driving the smaller pieces into splits in the ends of the log. The lower bearing is a wooden board or log through which a hole has been bored to accommodate the shaft.

Naturally, the camper will not have boring tools, but he can usually find a piece of iron which can be heated in the camp fire and applied to the wood until the hole has been bored through.

A piece of wood with a right-angled branch can be converted into the handle merely by splitting the end and tying with cord as illustrated in Fig. 1. Now, when the log is rotated, water is lifted through the rubber hose. Actually, the water always runs down hill, but the hill moves continually.

When you are through using the Archimedian screw take time out to remove the scrap piece of rubber hose and drop it off at



the nearest garage. Every scrap of rubber, regardless of how small, will aid the conservation program.

One is not at camp very long before it dawns on the person that the seating arrangements are not exactly comfortable. With the aid of only an axe it becomes possible to build the bench shown at Fig. 3.

To make this bench, an ordinary log is split and notches are cut in the bottom to accommodate the cross members which, in turn, are supported from forked branches driven into the ground.

CHAIR WITH BACK REST

Still greater comfort may be had on a chair with a back rest. In general the construction follows that illustrated in Fig. 3 except that branches of smaller diameter serve for the seat. These branches fit in notches cut in the cross members.

Three or more posts are driven into the ground immediately in back of this chair and thin twigs are wound around these uprights. If care is taken in the selection of the twigs, a chair can be produced which will be quite as comfortable as a piece of cane furniture. Of course, there is the inconvenience of not being able to move the chair around; but even in the average home the chairs usually remain in one position constantly, so this should present no problem.

THATCHED SHACK

Now again examine the back of the chair illustrated in Fig. 4



and picture how the same construction could be used for building a very comfortable shack in which to spend the summer. To do this make the uprights much longer and plant them in the ground to form a cubicle.

You should provide space for a door and at least one window; then twigs should be woven between the uprights to produce your walled-in shelter.

Eventually, you will want to put a roof on this construction. Canvas stretched across the top is the easiest way to do the job, but if you are at all adept you can try your hand at making a thatched roof with fir branches. Do not remove the needles.

Crevices can be filled with mud or moss; this will result in very substantial living quarters.

DANDELION DRINKING STRAWS

It is not generally known that the stem of the dandelion flower makes an excellent drinking straw. It is hollow all the way through. Furthermore, its natural taper will let you make a long tube merely by pushing one stem into another. Getting a drink of water through such a long straw will be better than attempting to obtain it from the cupped hands, because one can suck up the clean water from just below a dust covered surface.

MINNOW TRAP

Idle hands may be kept busy also by putting them to work making such things as minnow traps. Two hickory branches or other flexible twigs are bent into circular form. These are kept apart by several other branches. A cord or wire net is spread over this form. A cone-shaped entrance for the minnows also is fitted to one end. This has an opening about one inch in diameter at the smaller end. The small fish caught in such a trap will make ideal bait for getting the bigger ones. Use dough as bait in this trap.

Barges of Concrete

Barges made of concrete are now being used on many of Britain's waterways. These new boats have several advantages over the old-fashioned wooden barges. They can be built rapidly, no timber being required in their construction, an important consideration in wartime.

Look Who's Laughing



Wartime—One picture tells story of auto's demise better than all the words.

Winston Churchill's Fighting Daughters On Leave

By DONN SUTTON

LONDON.

THE DOOR PORTER who drove his rattling train of tiny baggage trucks across the dimmed-out platform of London's Euston Station probably doesn't yet know who were his unexpected feminine passengers that night.

But he could see, by the pin-pricks of light from the blinded windows of the Manchester Express alongside, that they were exceptionally pretty and blonde. And as they hopped aboard one of the empty little cars, they called out happy taunts at the two American men who strode in futile dignity beside them.

"Let's make a scene!" exuberated the one girl, the slight and feather-light one.

"Yes, let's do—let's disgrace our friends from across the sea!" gleefully agreed the other.

Their light laughter floated to the rafters of the great grey station.

CIVVIES SEEM LIKE A TONIC

The two girls were the daughters of the Prime Minister of Great Britain—lovely, 19-year-old Mary Churchill and graceful Sarah (Churchill) Oliver, in London on a rare night of leave from their duties as members of the great British feminine army.

One of the two Americans was catching a sleeper for Manchester and this was the climax of a going-away party. Before that there had been good food and drink and talking and dancing in the quiet luxury of a little restaurant just off Half Moon Street.

Mary had been prompt. For the evening she had exchanged the khaki uniform of an A.A.T. sergeant for a bright print dress with little "barrage balloon" sleeves—and a green necklace—and a fascinatingly unmilitary hair-do.

We sat waiting for Sarah. Mary gazed doubtfully at a lemon squash. "One of the rarer brands of arsenic," she commented. She



Prime Minister Winston Churchill's daughters hold down no soft berths because of their positions. Mary, who is 19, is a sergeant in the A.A.T. and polishes her uniform buttons just like the next "man." Sarah, inset, is in Britain's feminine army, too, but, like all British women, grabs at her occasional opportunities to don feminine clothes in place of a uniform.

has a quick, easy smile; lovely, finely chiseled features that would attract all eyes in a public place even if Winston Churchill never had been heard of.

She talks rapidly and with an air of repressed excitement, as if

the next moment—and the next, and the next—were to be filled with tremendous and probably delightful events.

"Oh, it's so difficult to stay feminine in the army," she complained. "You really have to

work at it. . . . It's so good to wear a dress again—a kind of tonic. . . . There'll be a complete swing back after the war—I know there will be—to homes and babies. Women know now that that is what they want—that, and all the fine little comforts and luxuries that we think of as American—efficient and home-like little flats with electric toasters and mechanical refrigerators and automatic washing machines. . . .

"But I'm so glad I'm not married now. I have so many married friends who have been separated for the three long years of the war." A shadow crossed her face. "It is so terribly difficult for them—how difficult, you in America now will begin to know."

I told her that I observed in her the Churchillian emotionalism which endeared their father to Americans.

"Yes, it is very un-British, isn't it?" she agreed.

A delicate, scented breeze at the table. Sarah had arrived. Her husband—the American comedian, Vic Oliver—was at work in his hit show, "Get a Load of This," at the Hippodrome.

"I am so sorry to be late," Sarah arranged an orchid with a true dressmaker touch on a shoulder of her grey dress. She had cameo-like features; a red-dish glint in her blonde hair. "The Churchills are famous for their unpunctuality."

"But mother is a very punctual person," objected Mary, "and is terribly upset by the rest of us."

There was dinner—seafood cocktails, a thick soup, a bubbling wine, steak, salad, vegetables, a frozen strawberry sweet and coffee. (This actually was an unusual treat for the daughters of the "P.M."; at No. 10 Downing Street, only severely rationed, so-called "austerity meals" are served.)

The evening was doubly a release for them. Not only was Sarah, like Mary, on leave from her service job, but that afternoon they had sat in the House of Commons and heard the op-

position members place blame for the British reverses in Africa upon their father.

"Poor Poppie!" exclaimed Mary. "If only there had been some—CONSTRUCTIVE criticism! I know I was red clear up to here" (indicating her ears). "I wish there were something I personally could do about the whole world," said Sarah. "Isn't it splendid that after three years of it every one of us still wants to FIGHT!"

BOTH GIRLS HOLD RESPONSIBLE JOBS

Those weren't empty words. Sarah, a commissioned officer in the W.A.A.F.'s (Women's Auxiliary Air Force), is no make-believe soldierette; she fills a responsible post with responsible duties that can mean success or failure for many an R.A.F. fighter sweep that crosses the Channel to engage the enemy. Sergeant Mary fills a highly technical spot in an anti-aircraft section and actually will participate in action if and when raiders appear over her post, some distance from London.

Mary reminds you of no one so much as an American college girl. Though she never has been in the United States, she knows the words and music of all recently popular American songs, and hums them and dances to them. Perhaps not one American girl in 10 could, like Mary Churchill, recite the words of "Ballad for Americans." (It explains America to me as nothing else has," she said). She has a crush on Lieutenant Jimmy Stewart, formerly of Hollywood, though she has only a screen acquaintance with him.

Sarah has toured America, would like to visit it again. "And father is so fond of America and Americans that he hardly can drag himself away when he goes to Washington," she added. She admires the smart, dark blue, trimly cut uniforms of U.S. army nurses, believes American girls have a flair for wearing clothes that is seldom equaled by Englishwomen, likes Hollywood-inspired fashions.

DOROTHY Nobody Appreciates DIX SAYS: Family Goat

THE MOST interesting species of our domestic fauna is the family goat. It is very common in our midst. In fact, practically every household possesses one, and we can hardly take our walks abroad without encountering one of the timid and gentle little animals. Yet, for all of that, its origin is veiled in mystery, and its curious habits remain unexplained.

All we know is that it is of both sexes, the females largely outnumbering the males; that they have the ability to efface themselves so completely that while their presence is felt they remain invisible to those about them; that their diet consists of the back of the chicken, the stringy end of the steak and the dregs of the coffee pot; that they always look shabby and as though they had on somebody else's clothes.

Also, we know that while they are recognized as useful beasts of burden they are never by any chance household pets, or shown off to strangers. On the contrary, their elders always apologize for them and explain Nanny's and Billy's working their fingers to the bones for others and letting others walk roughshod over them as some mental quirk that makes them enjoy suffering.

But while we all recognize the family goat when we see one we do not know how it became one. For it is not born that way. It is made. And how this process of evolution takes place is one of the unfathomed mysteries of nature. Does one become the family goat by design, or accident? Who selects the family goat from the herd? Is the family goat fool, or saint? No one knows the answers to these questions.

THE WIFE-AND-MOTHER GOAT

Probably the one of the species with which we are most familiar is the wife and mother. She is about 40, but she looks 10 years older, for changing a pretty, care-free girl into a family goat is a painful and aging experience that leaves its mark upon one. She always looks as though she hadn't combed her hair, or been in a beauty parlor, or had a new dress since her first baby was born. She has given up all her accomplishments. She has dropped all of her old friends. She doesn't belong to clubs, or go to parties, because if she did, the baby might get uncovered, or one of the girls

comes home and wants a dress pressed, and she wouldn't be there to do it.

She has become so much mother she isn't human any more. She has even lost the ability to talk entertainingly. She only bleats about baby formulas and the price of butchers' meat and the best way to cook spinach. She has become nothing but a domestic slave and her family regard her as one.

They never think of including her in their pleasures, or making a companion of her. "Oh, Mother wouldn't be happy out of her kitchen," they say. Or: "Mother doesn't want us to help with the dishes. Says it will ruin our hands." And so they leave Mother to browse among her tin cans and get what enjoyment out of them she can. People who see Mother's frolicking kids dancing about in hot spots are often sorry for her, but it is wasted sympathy. She turned herself into the family goat.

SOME OTHER VICTIMS

Next to Mother the most numerous of the family goat are the oldest daughters and, strangely enough, it is Mother who offers them up as a sacrifice on the family altar. By the time little Susie is old enough to wheel the perambulator she is harnessed to it and enslaved to the baby. All during her school days she has to rush home from her classes, instead of playing with the other children, to help Mother clean the house and get the meals and wash the dishes. The minute she is graduated from high school she gets a job and thereafter spends the balance of her life toiling to support the family.

Mother takes her pay envelope away from her without ever letting her even open it and she spends it on her younger children. Susie wears her last year's suit so Maud can have a pretty party frock. Susie works overtime so Johnny can loaf. Susie gives up all thoughts of love and marriage to send Bob through college. And Mother can't understand why Susie looks so old and tired and sad when the other children are so good-looking and high-spirited.

Queer about the family goat, isn't it! Nobody loves it whether its name is Nanny or Billy. Nobody appreciates it, or is grateful to it. And nobody who is one knows how he or she got to be one.

Tips On Canning Peaches



When canning peaches is taking up most of your kitchen time, serve a tasty, yet quick to prepare, dessert like this one. It includes grapes, crackers and domestic cheeses.

By MRS. GAYNOR MADDOX
PEACHES are a "Victory Food Special." Make the most of them by canning.

The following tips from home economists of the United States Department of Agriculture, will prevent waste in money and flavor.

First wash peaches in cold water, but do not soak. Remove skins. Pare them thin in order to save all of the peach fruit possible. If skins are hard to remove, stand the peaches in hot water for no more than half a minute, or until skins will slip off easily. Then immediately plunge the fruit into cold water for a few seconds before peeling.

THIS KEEPS THEM FROM TURNING BROWN

To keep hot water treatment from turning peaches brown, dip them in a solution of salt, vinegar and water, using 2 teaspoons salt and 2 teaspoons vinegar to a gallon of cold water. Dip peaches in solution for about 2 minutes. Can fruit in its own juices to hold its flavor and conserve all its food value. Can fruit in slices, to get more into each jar. That is important today because of the shortage of jars and rubber rings.

First, cut the peaches in slices. Then put the sliced fruit in a kettle and add sugar. By putting sugar directly on the peaches, you help draw out the juice and thereby waste no natural sweetening. Let the sugared fruit stand a few minutes, then place the kettle on stove and heat fruit slowly until sugar has dissolved and the fruit is hot throughout. But do not cook peaches to soft stage.

Now pack hot fruit with its juice in hot, sterilized jars. Fill to within an inch of the top. Pack fruit firmly but not too tight. Next process the jars in a boiling water bath.

Have water in canner boiling before you put in the jars. Place jars on a rack, leaving room around each for water to circulate freely, both around and under. Be sure water comes over the jar tops, and keep it at least 1 inch above tops throughout processing. Place cover on canner and start counting processing time as soon as water begins to boil rapidly.

Process peaches, whether in quart or pint jars, for 15 minutes if you live in altitudes of 1,000 feet or less. For higher altitudes, increase the time by 20 per cent

Tray Supper Popular For Summer Evenings

By MRS. GAYNOR MADDOX

HERE ARE TWO tray supper dishes to try on hot evenings: Vegetable Salad Toast Plate (Serves 4)

One cup cooked diced carrots, 1 cup cooked green beans, 1 cup diced celery, 4 chopped scallions, French dressing, 8 slices enriched white bread, 3 tablespoons butter, ¼ teaspoon curry powder, lettuce, 4 cooked sliced beets.

Combine vegetables; moisten with French dressing and chill. Toast enriched bread; spread generously with butter and curry powder creamed together. Cut each slice diagonally to form 2 triangles and place in broiler for a few seconds to melt in butter mixture. Arrange 4 triangles each on salad plates. Top with salad garnished with lettuce and arrange overlapping slices of beets around base of each salad. Garnish with mayonnaise and parsley sprig.

Bologna Bake Au Gratin (4 Sandwiches)

A half pound bologna, ¼ cup freshly grated cheese, ½ cup chopped firm tomatoes, 1 teaspoon minced onion, ¼ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, ½ cup mayonnaise, 8 slices enriched bread, 3 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons grated cheese (additional).

Cut bologna into small cubes and combine with cheese, tomatoes, onion, seasonings and mayonnaise. Toast 4 slices of enriched bread on both sides and butter. Toast remaining 4 slices on one side only. Make sandwiches with filling, leaving untoasted side of bread on top. Spread with butter and sprinkle with additional grated cheese. Place under broiler 1 to 2 minutes until golden.

for each additional 1,000 feet. For example, at 2,000 feet, you would process fruit for 18 minutes.

When fruit is processed, remove jars from canner and set them right side up to cool. After the fruit has cooled, test each jar by turning it up side down for a few minutes to make certain it is airtight and does not leak.

SALADS lend themselves so readily to decorative effects that for many years they had no more important part in diet than just that. But now, besides being highly decorative, they are regarded by nutritionists as vital to the well-balanced diet. Rich in minerals and vitamins, the mixed salad or lettuce alone is becoming a staple food.

LETTUCE ALONE IS SALAD

Epicures prefer lettuce salad mixed in a wooden bowl with fork and spoon. Housewives prefer them because they are so easy to prepare. After following directions once or twice, anyone can make an excellent salad, and make it of just a few odds and ends but always beginning with fresh, crisp lettuce, either leaf or head.

HERE'S HOW

Into the salad bowl put salt, pepper and paprika in quantities your judgment suggests and your taste confirms. (Use extra salt (iodized) in summer to help prevent ill effects by heat). Add three tablespoons of vinegar, preferably taragon, and six or eight tablespoons of salad oil. Mix thoroughly, adding a button of peeled garlic if you want to be seriously regarded as a salad maker, then chopped celery, especially the green leaves, chicory, watercress, grated carrot or raw cauliflower. Grated cheese, well seasoned or definitely aged adds zest. Then the lettuce, a whole head leafed out. Stir up thoroughly and serve in generous portions with crackers or thin well-buttered real wholewheat bread.

RABBITS DON'T MIND

Rabbits may enjoy wilted lettuce, humans, especially youngsters don't. There'd be fewer salad-refusers if the vegetables, fruit and lettuce were always appetizingly fresh and crisp.

EVERY DAY IS SALAD DAY

There is a salad for every day



Lemon Cookies Summer Favorite

WHEN THE "HEAT" is on, it's hard to beat the service of lemon cookies and cooling lemonade. The lemon flavor furnishes a refreshing quality in both the cookies and beverage making the two a truly delectable and a favorite winter repeating often.

It is economical to serve these refreshments, too, because after grating the peel to use as an important ingredient in the cookies, the juice from these same lemons may be extracted for preparing the lemonade and, likewise, the peel used for the cookie decorations may be secured from juice-extracted lemons. Each lemon does "double duty." The easy-to-make, easy-to-bake cookies provide health in every bite. The whole grain oats used in the cookies furnish vitamin B1, proteins, phosphorus and iron.

CONTAIN VITAMIN P

Lemons have long been known for their health-protecting vitamins B and C, and more recently this fruit has been found to supply the only known source of vitamin P, or citrin. Vitamin P is the vitamin which has to do with controlling "capillary fragility," the vitamin that assists in wound healing and hemorrhage prevention.

During summer months vitamin C, so abundant in lemons, is most important to obtain in large quantities for it is the vitamin that helps to counteract fatigue and when exposed to high temperatures is lost from body tissues rapidly. Because it cannot be

How You Lose at Contract

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

IN TODAY'S HAND, after South's opening bid, North is faced with a situation out of which much misunderstanding arises between partners. After the play of this type of hand, you usually hear the partners say to each other, "Do you consider two diamonds over one spade stronger or weaker than a raise to two spades?"

Practice differs on this point. Some players construe the take-out as stronger; some say the assist is stronger. Many players like to bid two diamonds, then return to two spades if South should bid two hearts. The idea is that the diamond bid, made in a situation where North could have bid two spades instead, shows some real strength, probably one to one and a half honor tricks. This was the idea North had in mind in today's hand.

South rebids the spades, North, full of his idea of showing the spade support, bids three spades, forgetting that now he is giving a real raise from two to three.

stored in the body, it must be provided daily.

Cooling lemonade makes it easy to drink large quantities of liquid to take care of the moisture lost by the body through increased perspiration. Here's a quick way to provide lemonade and one which may be made in advance without loss of flavor or food elements: Combine equal parts of honey and fresh lemon juice and store in the refrigerator in a covered container. (Note: The amount of honey may vary according to the sweetness desired. Many people prefer much less honey). When ready to serve, dilute lemon mixture with ice water to suit individual taste, garnish with a maraschino cherry float and a lemon slice on the rim of each glass.

To prepare the cookies you need: 1 cup shortening (part butter for flavor); 1 cup brown sugar (firmly packed); 2 eggs (well

♠ K 8 7	♥ 10 8 6	♦ A J 9 5 3	♣ 7 2
♠ 6 5 2	♥ K Q J	♦ Q 8	♣ A J 9 5 4
♠ A Q J 10 3	♥ A 9 5	♦ 6 4	♣ K 8 3
Duplicate—None vul.			
South	West	North	East
1♠	Pass	2♣	Pass
2♥	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♠	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening—♥ K.			

This is not the same thing as showing a preference after a second suit bid by South. South is trapped into bidding four spades, and is set.

If North elects to bid two diamonds on the first round, he must make-up his mind to pass if South then bids two spades. It is now too late to show the spade support, without danger of trapping the partnership.

beaten), 1½ tablespoons grated lemon peel, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 2 cups all-purpose flour, ¾ teaspoon salt, 2 teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon soda, ¼ cup milk, 2½ cups quick or regular uncooked oats.

Cream shortening until soft, gradually add sugar, creaming well. Stir in beaten eggs, lemon peel and vanilla, beating well after each addition. Sift flour once, then measure. Resift with salt, baking powder and soda. Add to creamed mixture, alternately with milk. Then add oats, mixing well. Drop from a teaspoon on to a greased cookie sheet. Decorate each cookie top with three diamond-shaped wedges of lemon peel arranged in a three-leaved design. Bake at 375 degrees F. for 10 to 12 minutes.

Note: ¼ cup dark corn syrup may be used in place of ½ cup of the brown sugar, reducing the milk to ¼ cup.

A Week With the War Cartoonists

'Now, Herr Hitler?'



—London Daily Mirror.

The Nazi Monster Reaches Out



—London Daily Mail.

'Have a Care—I May Lose Patience With You, Tool'



Your Scrap—Mine Nose!



—Los Angeles Times.

Now to Get Through That Door!



—Chicago Daily Tribune.

Scarecrows?



New Morton Book Shatters Complacency

By NELLIE L. MCCLUNG
(Copyright reserved)

IN THESE DAYS of nerve strain it is comforting to turn to the robust earthiness of Gerard's "Herball," which was written in 1597, and see how ailing humanity has always turned for comfort to the common plants that grow on the moors and in the swamps. In this remarkable book, which has run through many editions, there is even a remedy for "those who are fat and would fain be leaner," and "for such as cannot brook their meat." There is a sure charm to "make young wenches look fair and cherry-like," and one for "such as are pensive, sad and full of melancholy."

So the world has not changed so much after all. We are still seeking cures and charms. They cost more now, come in nicer packages and perhaps taste better. There is no mistaking the curative power of the sun and the earth. Today, as I look out across these tawny fields, even though they lie blistering under a hot August sky, there is magic in them. Bulbs are being planted in furrows, dropped by girls who wear big hats and brightly colored shorts; the men are dressed in sober greys and browns; but the girls give a touch of color to the fields. Larks are sounding out their perpetual joy; hens are cackling in the farmyards and down at the road women from the city are picking the late cherries for the Red Cross jam making.

August is the month when the gardens sink to a low ebb. The great spring pageant of color is over, and the dry weather turns the lawns to the color of faded leather. However, St. Swithin this year did us a good turn by raining on his day, so we are not quite as dusty and brown as usual. Petunias are still flaunting their purples and crimsons and snapdragons and hollyhocks are holding up against the heat. The real labor in the garden at this season is to cut off the dead flowers, but here again nature provides for our needs.

August brings visitors, and visitors need light occupation to be contented. So with scissors and basket, or even scissors alone, we turn them loose on the mari-

golds, roses, delphiniums and sweet peas, giving them improving talks on the subject of conservation and second bloomings. Visitors vary. Some tire easily and gravitate back to the veranda, or are smitten with a sudden desire to go to the beach. Last summer we had one who made an all-time record by getting up at 5 o'clock to finish the roses. Her picture is on the piano!

The lavender comes in at this season, too, and cutting it makes a good visitor-occupation for such as have no fear of bees.

SMALLER FAMILIES

The bantams are full of excitement this morning. From the top of a wood pile they are filling the air with querulous conversation, looking up into a cherry tree. One of the younger ones has found out that cherries are good to eat, and he is there on a top branch doing well for himself, and taking no notice of the clamor going on below. The bantams are cutting down on their families this year, for some unknown reason. Instead of the generous families of 10 and 12 the hens come off the nest with two or three, and soon tire of these and leave them to shift for themselves. Perhaps they have noticed that no matter how many they bring out their numbers are reduced in the fall, and they may have formed some sort of a nonco-operative association.

Gold finches come to the bachelor's buttons now, and swing on the dry stalks hunting for seeds, and when they have satisfied their hunger they do us the honor of using the bird baths. There is something about seeing birds giving themselves a bath on a hot day that gives my heart a real thrill of gladness. Martins, juncos, robins—even the sparrows (who have no social standing, but "get along without it very well") and other birds whose names I do not even know, come to us in greater numbers each year.

Kipling, in his great poem, which next to the Recessional, assures his immortality, spoke about the virtue of not losing the common touch and this is applicable to gardening, too. Some

flowers are steeped in tradition; they rove back into the dim recesses of our memories, and one of these is the geranium. It is such a willing soul. It grew perfectly in tomato cans in the windows of little sod-shanties on the prairie, and raised its beautiful head in the artistic flower beds in the city park in Regina. The last time I saw the park in summer it had geranium beds, mixed with white daisies and edged with dwarf lobelia and candytuft, every leaf green, every petal in the full blush of beauty, and was a sight to remember with joy. No wonder the geranium was Dickens' favorite flower.

I cannot write about the old favorites without mentioning the coleus, which we called merely "follage plants"; the beautiful things whose leaves were fringed and scalloped with pale greens and pinks, bright emerald and burning red. Most of us could get these lovely colors into the new leaves, but we were always having to cut away the older leaves which dulled and withered like cheap prints washed in strong soap. Old Mrs. Towns, who lived in the section house in a little Manitoba town, had her windows filled with coleus, looking out on the railway tracks just where the passenger coaches stopped. The high spot in her life, in her inactive years, was noting the admiration in the eyes of the traveling public. They had never seen such greens and reds, copper and pink.

The day she was buried the coleus were at their shining best and dominated the whole "front room" of the section house. They filled the windows from which the Nottingham lace curtains were drawn aside to let the spring sunshine in. One huge plant sat on a table made of spools which had on it a crocheted cover of "raised" roses. Another beauty stood on the organ, bending down to the top of the "Monster Imperial" from which her granddaughter played "The Star of the East," by request of the deceased, as the minister said.

In a week the follage plants were fading. They missed the

loving touch of the kind old twisted hands.

Flowers have come along with us on life's journey, and that heart is poor, indeed, which has not memories of their fleeting beauty. Their being perishable makes them all the dearer. They remind us

"Of something, hidden in the past,
Something sweet that did not last."

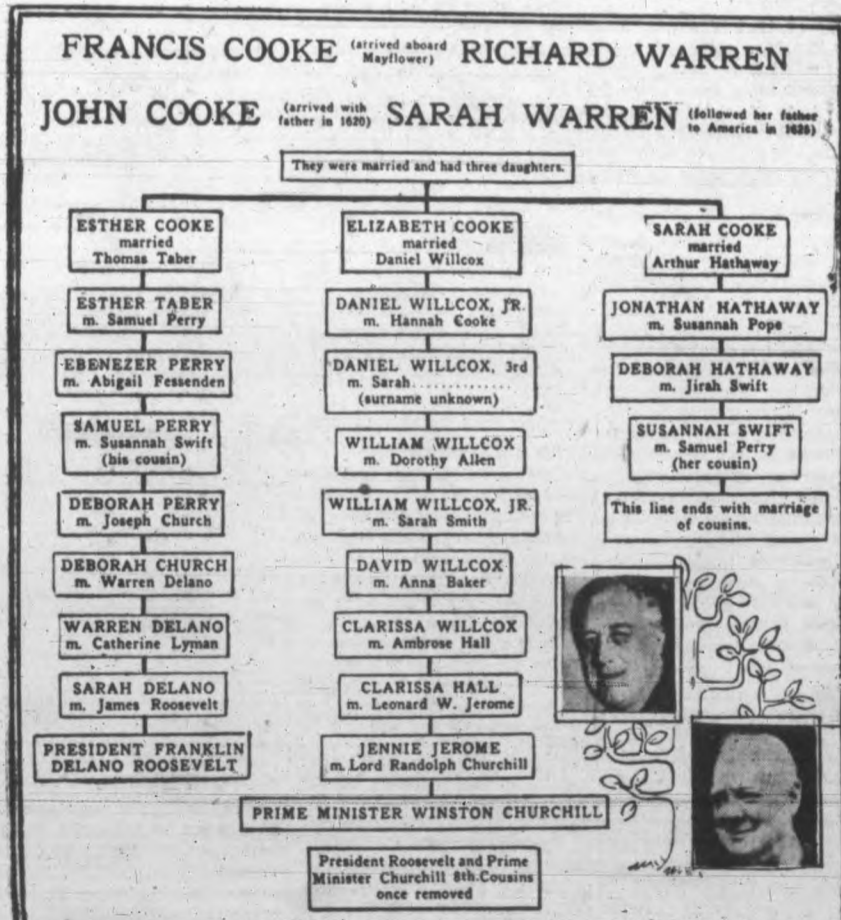
NEW MORTON BOOK

I was having a lovely time writing this, steeped in memories of old roses pressed in books, and lilac bushes which still bloom around deserted farm houses, when the mail came in and I received a book from the publisher with a polite note asking me to read it. When I saw it was written by H. V. Morton I was ready to comply. H. V. Morton is dear to the heart of all of us who love to read about the far places. His many readers know him as a delightful, scholarly man, who belongs, not so much to this turbulent age, as to all the ages.

But now he has written a book called, "I, James Blunt," a small book in a paper binding. It is an alarming book, not recommended for bedside reading, but it should be read by everybody. James Blunt is a retired tradesman, living in England in the year 1944, and he keeps a diary in which he tells how it feels for an Englishman to live under Nazi rule.

There is nothing in it which could not be true if the war goes against us. Mr. Morton dedicates this book to all wishful thinkers, who believe that Britain is still an island, that Russia can do all that is necessary, and that we only have to mark time until the United States get busy. And to those who do not yet understand that the scientific extermination of British nationality would be the first act of a victorious Germany. It is a book that cannot be laid aside when once it is begun. It will shatter complacency as effectively as a bomb on the roof. I recommend it. If I believed in compulsory reading I would place it as number one on the list.

Winston and Franklin Are Eighth Cousins, Once Removed



Conklin Mann, genealogist and editor of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, says President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill are eighth cousins, once removed. This chart worked out by Mann shows the lines of descent of the two famed leaders, from John Cooke, who arrived in the U.S., on the Mayflower in 1620.

Construct a Soilless Garden to Help Victory

Victory Gardens

By Science Clubs of America
Editor

A Victory garden by soilless culture methods is not only intriguing but will often give more fruitful and satisfactory results than will similar plants in soil. Theoretically any crop which produces roots can be grown by this method.

The experimenter will find that annual plants started fresh from seed or seedlings will flourish. Among garden plants easiest to grow are potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, dahlias, marigolds and gladioli.

The basin to hold the nutrient solutions here described is from information furnished by Dr. William F. Gericke. He designed the units and tested them for many years.

So that the builder can get the most economical use of materials, this basin has been designed to be 16 feet long. However, the experimenter may build a basin of any size to suit individual requirements. In each case care should be taken to see to it that materials are not wasted.

Asphalt or bituminous roofing paper comes in rolls three feet wide and 36 feet long. The entire roll may be used to make one basin for which the instructions are given here.

Cut the end of the roll of roofing paper square, and then cut off two pieces each 16 feet 10 inches long. Cut a piece five inches wide from the remnant and again cut this accurately into four parts each nine inches long. The remainder should be cut into quarters to yield four pieces approximately square.

Make the wooden basin from one-inch pine or cypress boards the size indicated in the diagram. Rough lumber may be used; even sound knots are not objectionable

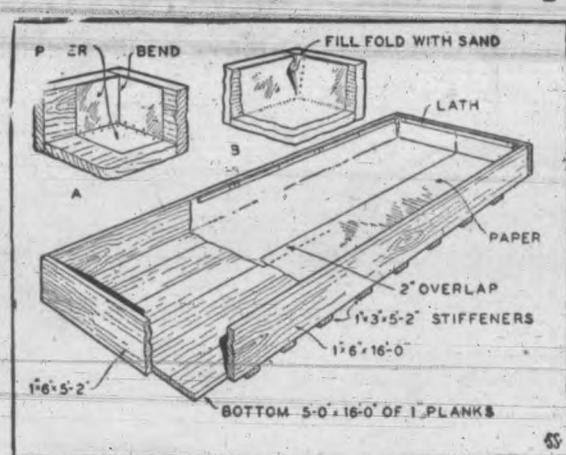
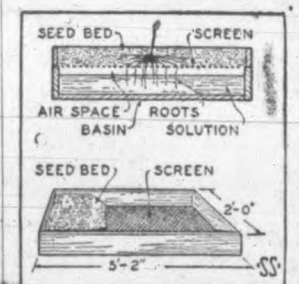
but care should be taken that there are no sharp edges or cavities on which the roofing paper might rupture. Nail all wooden parts together securely with eight-penny nails.

LAYING THE PAPER

Lay one of the squares of paper against a corner as shown at A in the accompanying diagram. Then bend one of the five by nine-inch pieces and fit this into the corner as illustrated. Nail the paper with regular roofing nails and seal the nails and seams with a quick drying asphalt paint. A suitable paint should set in about an hour; use turpentine or gasoline to thin a heavy paint. Do not use roofing paints, which stay soft.) Treat the remaining three corners of the basin in the same fashion to make water-tight flashings.

Into the wooden form settle one of the long strips of roofing paper so that the edge of the paper is aligned with the top inside edge of the wooden trough. Push the paper gently in place, but do not cut the corners; permit them to fall in folds instead. Do the same with the other strip. This will give an asphalt paper lining which overlaps two inches at the centre.

The corner folds should be filled with sand to prevent a



sharp crease. Nails will hold this in place. Do not nail the bottom overlap.

The sides of the paper are held tightly against the walls by two small nails passing through each lath. If you bear in mind that the wooden form will expand or contract with the weight of water and temperature changes you will appreciate the reason for not nailing the paper. To do so would cause it to tear. If paper is damaged it may be repaired by applying asphalt paint.

After the seam is covered with paint and all nailheads are similarly treated, the basin is ready for the chemical nutrient solutions.

MAKING SEEDBEDS

The next important addition to our hydroponicum (as this equipment is called) is the seedbed. This consists of a wooden frame which rests upon the tank; it is covered on the bottom with a one-inch mesh chicken wire. The seedbed may be made in sectional style or in larger units well braced to prevent warping.

The seedbeds should cover the entire basin. This covering, besides serving as a support for the growing things, also will keep out mosquitos and prevent the growth of algae.

If the wire for the seedbed is galvanized it should be painted with asphalt paint.

The seedbed is prepared by spreading evenly over the bottom a one-inch layer of ordinary excelsior which has been moistened first. It should not be wringing wet; instead it should act somewhat like a wrung-out sponge. This layer must not be so firmly matted that it will interfere with the root systems of the plants, but should be dense enough to prevent seeds from falling through.

On this moistened excelsior the seeds of the plants to be raised are scattered broadcast. About a half-inch layer of moist litter is then placed on top of the seeds. The nature of this litter to some extent will depend upon the crops which are to be raised. Leaf mold, straw, sawdust, wood shavings, chaff or

soil may be the litter, or various combinations of those materials.

If bulbs are to be raised the depth of the litter should be up to two inches. Soil may be scattered over the top of the bed to increase its weight. This is particularly good for beans, peas, daffodils and others, in which the growing roots would raise the plants out of the bed.

The layer of air, saturated with moisture, between the root crown and the roots (see diagram) is the only aeration the growing plants will need. This ratio of air to liquid will depend on the plant to a great extent. If the plant normally has long roots close to the surface, the liquid level may be higher in the tank. If the root system is downward, the air space should be increased. The best condition results when

the amount of solution is kept as shallow as possible consistent with good growth. Dr. Gericke recommends that as long as new roots are being formed the liquid level need not be changed. But when new roots no longer form it is advisable to lower the liquid level and thus provide more air space. Some knowledge of how plants grow and particularly of their root systems will be helpful here.

NUTRIENT SOLUTIONS

Chemicals for making hydroponic solutions are not expensive. Except for research purposes, commercial chemicals may be used. A typical formula would be one-third of an ounce of each of the following mixed in each cubic foot of water: Epsom salt, calcium nitrate and mono-potassium phosphate. Some trace elements should be added but if soil or decomposed litter is used on the seedbeds these minor trace elements may be omitted.



Mrs. G. W. Pottinger, 1618 Bank Street, after working hard in her Victory garden all spring and early summer now gathers some of the fruits of her labor. Here she is in the morning sunshine picking broad beans. Nearest the camera are fine Brussels sprouts.

In her trim garden Mrs. Pottinger grows tomatoes, onions, beets, carrots, parsnips, cucumbers, squash, potatoes, lettuce, cantaloupe, turnips, kale, broccoli, corn, sprouts, scarlet runners and bush beans. She does all the work herself.

"We have been using head lettuce from the garden since May 6," writes Mrs. Pottinger to the Times. "It is truly worth while to raise one's own vegetables, not only from a financial standpoint, but because your vegetables have not died before they come to the table, raw or cooked. We just have a city lot on which our house stands, but I would be pleased to have anyone come to see it."

(The Times would be pleased to run pictures and brief descriptions of Victory gardens in the Greater Victoria area.)

England Turning Itself Into Nation of Farmers

By CERES

England, long known as a nation of small shopkeepers, is rapidly becoming a nation of small farmers.

The good earth of England and Scotland is now producing nearly all the food required by the millions in those countries. Even people who live in apartments are growing tomatoes and other vegetables in window boxes; potatoes grow in boulevards; there are piggeries all over the country.

Just received in Victoria is an article from an English agricultural paper, telling how more people are employed in agriculture than in any other single British industry and more people must now be fed by home-grown goods than ever before.

INCREASES

Writing in this paper "Elia" says "we have now—and I defy you to find these figures boring—6,000,000 more acres under the plow than we had before the war; we have now one tractor for about every three farms, and there are roughly 336,000 farms in Britain. Before the war there were 1,600,000 acres in this country under wheat; last year there were more than 2,000,000. Potatoes, the most difficult crop of all to grow and harvest, because they require more manpower and more attention, have increased from 700,000 acres before the war to more than 1,000,000 now. Green vegetables, which we used to import from the low countries and the Channel Islands and the rest of the world, have increased since the war by no less than 1,500,000 tons, quite apart from allotment crops. Finally—digest this astonishing fact—the whole of our domestic sugar ration is grown and produced in Britain. Sugar is imported, but the imports are used for other than domestic purposes."

Continuing, the writer points out that smaller movements among individuals have resulted in 972,000 small poultry-keepers, 1,750,000 allotment holders and 100,000 rabbit-keepers.

Says "Elia": "This will give you some idea of how much the population of this country is using its own land for its existence. Mr. Churchill himself takes the keenest interest in rabbit-keepers, for it was the keeping of rabbits that saved Germany from starvation in the last war; it is hoped

that the figure of 100,000 rabbit-keepers will grow to 1,000,000."

Tied up with the poultry-keepers and rabbit-keepers is also a small pig club movement. There has been a switchover in the poultry world from the ownership of big flocks by a few poultry farmers, to thousands of small backyard and garden poultry kept by many private individuals. Elia says small collections of birds can be fed as to nine-tenths of their total food from stuff which would otherwise be waste food. Similarly with the pig clubs—there are 2,000 of them in Britain. The principle is simple—a few people get together, form a club and buy a pig. They all have shares in the animal and they all contribute to its food. Later they can buy more pigs, which, when they reach maturity, can either be sold or eaten.

BETTER DAYS

"Elia" writes: "I know that there are always lots of jokes about farmers never being satisfied and always grumbling. Heaven knows, they have never had much to be satisfied with and always have had plenty to grumble about. But think they can be satisfied now that they have once again done their duty nobly by the country, that we will never allow them to languish again and to become an unwanted, ignored class. They are getting decent prices now and decent wages; there is no reason why they should not always get both."

FOR ROCK GARDENS

The rock garden enthusiast should try the tiny portulacas. This dainty annual will resist any amount of heat and its small size makes it excellent material in the rock garden. It blooms in the summer, when color in the garden is sometimes scarce.

Drop a few seeds between the rocks and thin plants rigorously when they appear. It grows best in cramped quarters and can be sown even now and will still furnish its quota of bloom under right directions. This pretty flower is also good for window and porch boxes.

To help increase the supplies of eggs to Britain, poultry clubs under the auspices of the Canadian council on boys and girls farm work are being organized in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta.

COMMUNITY PIGGERIES GOOD IDEA

By DOROTHY SPURR

I often wonder if we in Canada have yet put forward that individual effort which is so vital if we are to survive this war. Have we decided that we as individuals and as communities will do all in our power to eliminate waste and to see that all material is used to the best advantage?

In spite of all salvage efforts one still hears of waste in so many directions. The general attitude is to criticize our governments, but it seems to me there is still much we can do ourselves as individuals and as communities. In England it is an offence to throw anything into a garbage can (or dust bin) which may be of use. All refuse is sorted into piles and separate containers and regularly collected. Everything possible is "put back into the land" in some form or other or used to reproduce in some way.

Community pig clubs have been started all over Great Britain. Several people join together and buy a pig; all sharing in feeding it and all sharing in the meat and bacon it produces. Gradually the number of pigs is increased until a community piggery is established.

One wonders sometimes what is done with the refuse from our naval, military and air force establishments. Unless this refuse is already put to some good use (in the same way as a use was found for surplus fat in making soap) why could not community piggeries be established in the vicinity of our national defence camps, where the swill could be collected from the camp each day and fed to the pigs?

Of course, I am only a woman, and am no pig or bacon expert, but perhaps some of our farmers can tell us if this would be feasible.

It is only by looking ahead that we can save ourselves from bottlenecks. Perhaps if a little more thought had been given to conserving and rationing tea 12 months ago, we should be receiving a larger portion now that we are rationed. We have already been asked to "go easy" in the consumption of bacon, and community piggeries might be the solution to a real bacon shortage in the future.

Alsike clover obtained its name from Alsike, a small parish in central Sweden, where its cultivation began 100 years ago.

War Garden and Products

By DR. WM. NEWTON

(Director, Pathological Laboratory, Saanichton)

It is needless for me to remind you that never in the history of Canada has the shortage of farm labor been so acute. This labor shortage has already made it difficult to secure certain commodities. This year, a number of Victoria people were unable to secure their normal supply of strawberries for preserving and jam-making purposes, and a number of vegetables are difficult to obtain. The situation with respect to garden produce is better in British Columbia than elsewhere in Canada. This is accounted for by the number of Chinese in the gardening business, who have not been seriously disturbed by either the war industry enlistments, or the draft. However, the labor shortage on the average farm is becoming more difficult each day, hence, if the amateur gardener does not step in to fill the production gap, there is liable to be a serious shortage in the so-called protective foods that are so important in the preservation of our health. At the present time a high order of national health is one of the vital supports of our war effort.

PROTECTIVE FOODS

Among the protective foods you may list practically everything that a garden produces. I cannot over-emphasize the fact that the garden, as a source of protective foods, has a great advantage over the tin can and the normal vegetable market. Nature preserves her best things in exceedingly delicate packages. For example, a great many of the vitamins are very unstable compounds. These vitamins begin to break down as soon as the vegetable or fruit is removed from the garden. Every farmer knows that cattle and horses will remain in perfect health when they have an abundance of good pasture to graze upon, but when these same cattle are maintained on the same forage that is harvested and cured in the ordinary way as hay, they at once begin to lose weight and vitality. The slow drying of the grass in the presence of air, brings about a destruction of many of the health protective constituents of the forage. Exactly the same thing happens to vegetables and fruits as soon as they are harvested. To obtain maximum of health protecting vitamins, fruits and vegetables must be consumed as soon as harvested and preferably in a raw condition. Unfortunately we have acquired a taste for cooked foods. Experimental work has proven that a greater quantity of vit-

amins are preserved when water and time in cooking are kept at a minimum.

FERTILIZATION

In fertilization lies the first principle of garden protection. A rapid rate of growth in leafy vegetables is important, first because the vegetables will be tender and thus require less time in cooking, and also because a high nitrogen content is desirable. Permit me again to use grass feeding experiments as my illustration. When grass clippings were dried rapidly and ground to a powder and fed to livestock weight for weight, this meal proved to be almost as valuable as linseed meal and other concentrates, but when successive clippings of grass were taken throughout the year, it was found that those taken in the early spring when the nitrate content of the soil is usually at its peak, the value of the grass meal was much superior to the fall clippings when the nitrate and other soil constituents were at a low level. Nitrogen can be supplied to the garden in the form of nitrate of soda, ammonium sulphate or through the use of organic fertilizers. I need not inform you, as experienced gardeners, that the latter form is the best, largely because when nitrogen in the form of organic matter is applied, the release of nitrates by the soil organisms is a continuous process throughout the year. However, I strongly recommend gardeners to have a sack of ammonium sulphate and another sack of a strong mixed fertilizer like a 6-10-10 and use both dissolved in water on their garden plots throughout the year. When leafiness only is required in the vegetable, the ammonium sulphate will usually give satisfactory returns, but in the case of tomatoes and corn, where the fruit is harvested, a solution of a complete fertilizer is required. The vitality of plants is correlated with their food value. Stunted plants will stunt the vitality of the people who consume them.

(This will be continued next week. It is suggested amateur gardeners cut out the three instalments of Dr. Newton's recent valuable talk to the Victoria Horticultural Society and paste them in a garden scrap-book for use in other seasons and for reference at all times.)

If fibre flax is harvested too early, the fibre will be fine in texture but low in yield, and the seed will lack quality. If allowed to become too mature, the fibre becomes coarse and harsh, and loses considerable quality.

B.C. Farm Livestock Increasing in Value

By T. H. J.

In 1941 B.C. stockmen enjoyed a definite improvement in livestock prices and considerable improvement in organization of their marketing, according to agricultural statistics just released by Hon. Dr. K. C. MacDonald, minister of agriculture.

Beef cattle netted the stockmen returns above average and shipments have since increased.

SWINE

A very definite improvement in swine marketings was noted, with co-operative mixed and truck shipments coming out of central parts of the province and the Cariboo. In one section of the province rail grading of swine showed the percentage of top grades to be highest in this country.

The total numbers and values of farm livestock in British Columbia at June 1, 1941, are estimated as follows, with the corresponding figures for 1940 within brackets: Horses, 72,800, \$5,460,000 (71,000, \$5,396,000); milk cows, 130,700, \$8,103,000 (129,400, \$6,988,000); other cattle, 234,900, \$10,204,000 (197,800, \$7,516,000); total cattle, 362,600, \$18,307,000 (327,200, \$14,504,000); sheep, 170,600, \$1,510,000 (174,700, \$1,260,000); hogs, 88,800, \$1,399,000 (\$3,100, \$1,205,000).

The total value of all these descriptions of farm livestock in 1941 amounted to \$26,676,000, as compared with \$22,365,000 in 1940, an increase of \$4,311,000 or 19.2 per cent.

The total numbers and values of farm poultry in 1941 are estimated as follows, with the 1940 figures in brackets: Hens and chickens, 4,399,400, \$3,520,000 (\$4,719,300, \$3,634,000); turkeys, 53,400, \$147,000 (56,200, \$147,000); geese, 10,900, \$22,000 (9,200, \$17,000); ducks, 31,200, \$31,000 (34,900, \$35,000).

The total value of all farm poultry in 1941 amounted to \$3,720,000 as against \$3,833,000 in 1940.

FAIRM VALUES

The average farm values per head of livestock and poultry in 1941 are as follows, with the 1940 values in brackets: Horses, \$75 (76); milk cows, \$62 (54); other cattle, \$44 (38); all cattle, \$50 (44); sheep, \$8.85 (7.21); hogs, \$15.75 (14.50); hens and chickens, \$0.80 (0.77); turkeys, \$2.75 (2.61); geese, \$2.00 (1.80); ducks, \$1.00 (1.00).

The production of farm eggs in 1941 is estimated at 20,845,000 dozens, compared with 20,350,000 dozens in 1940; an increase of 495,000 dozens. Returns to the producer ranged higher than during the year previous.

Garden Notes

By VICTORIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

GARDENING

Jessie Morris in Better Homes and Gardens, says:

"Gardening is to me an escape from artificiality into a sane world of order and balance. It gives me a feeling of security, and satisfies a primitive need for the assurance of unchanging fundamentals. In my garden I find never-shifting values. I find the eternal laws of the universe in tangible form."

"Gardening makes me humble. For in my garden I work with a force far stronger than I. When I realize that flowers absorb color and perfume from within a dimension beyond my understanding, my belief in God is strengthened. Gardening satisfies my hunger for spiritual beauty and creation."

"Raising vegetables gives me physical comfort. When they grow beneath my hand and gradually turn into fuel for the body, I am content in the knowledge that the larder need never be empty. In the winter, from the jars of vegetables on my cupboard shelves, my garden smiles at me. "If ideals seem futile, if friends

disappoint me, if my heart is sad, or my mind in a turmoil, if my eyes are dull and my body sluggish I can go into my garden and find faith, tranquillity, comfort and physical exercise, all of which give me a feeling of well-being."

ROUTINE WORK

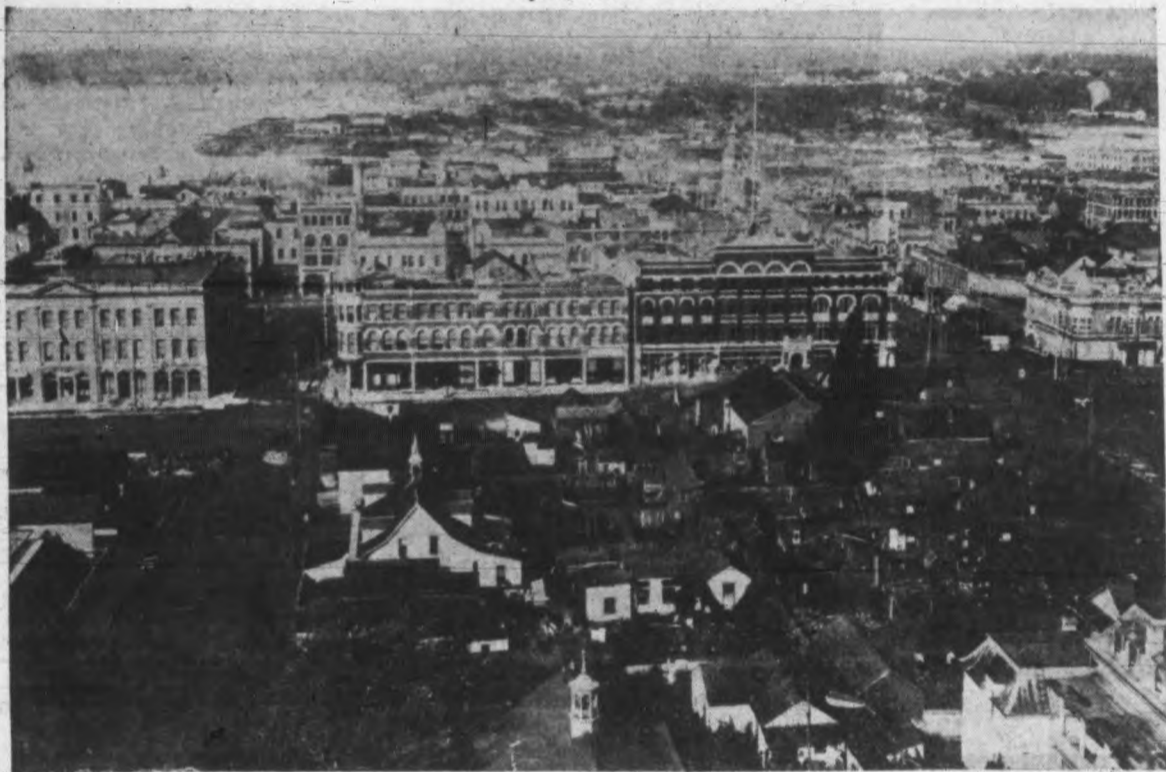
August is the month when much obvious routine work is carried on. Staking gladiolas, dahlias, thinning fall asters, budding chrysanthemums, tying tomatoes, dividing German iris and keeping the garden well watered. Thorough watering is most important these days when water is being rationed. Continue to feed celery with soot and manure water. Celery is easily injured if allowed to get dry. Pinch flowering heads off lilies when finished blooming to prevent depleting the strength of bulbs; but never cut the stems until they have died back to the ground. Pinch wallflowers back, particularly those grown on light soil which naturally cause the plants to grow somewhat spindly. Bend the tops of mature onions to fatten and ripen the bulbs. Fill all the gaps in the garden with Brussels sprouts, broccoli and other winter greens.

Early Landmark:

'Sea Wolf' Among Motley Guests Who Patronized Brunswick Hotel



In 1890 Victoria's main intersection looked like this. At Yates and Douglas stands the frame structure that first housed the Brunswick Hotel. Large building behind at Douglas and View is the Imperial Hotel which later became the Victoria Theatre. At the side of it is the Driard Hotel. Both were later torn down to make way for the present store of David Spencer Ltd.



Taken from the spire of St. Andrew's Cathedral after the four-story Brunswick Hotel had been completed in 1891, many of the buildings in this picture still stand. Among them are the Vernon Hotel, Douglas at View, now occupied by Woolworth's at right centre of the picture, and the Reynold's Block, Douglas at Yates, site of Cunningham Drug Store. At the foot of View Street is the old Times building, later torn down when the street was extended to Government. In the distance where Sidney Roofing Co. now stands is the old Royal Hospital where Dr. William Jackson had charge.

By CICELY THOMSON

VICTORIA IS LOSING another link with her early pioneer town history as the bricks of the top two floors of the Jewell Building, Douglas Street, slide down the wreckers' chutes.

While Canada's beloved premier, Sir John A. MacDonald, was sinking slowly toward his death, a death that marked the end of an era, in Victoria a two-story frame building was being pulled down to make way for the "modern" four-story brick structure. That was in the spring of 1891.

FAME SPREAD

The Brunswick Hotel was one of the leading hostels in Victoria, and the fame of its hospitality and its food spread up and down the Pacific coast.

The present building is only part of the original, which was built by Henry Jewell and run by John A. Grant as the Brunswick Hotel. The four-story brick building extending to the corner of Douglas and Yates streets was divided in two when the Dominion Bank first leased and then bought the corner lot to build their modern two-story structure there in 1937.

Owing to government restrictions, the face of the building above the Metropolitan Stores cannot be remodeled until after the war, said the manager of the store, M. M. Turnbull. He added that alterations were necessary for safety, and that they were moving the stock room to the floor above the store for "efficiency of operation."

The Brunswick Hotel, which

had been running since the early 1880's passed out of existence when the Metropolitan Stores bought the building from the B.C. Land Investment Company in 1929.

In the days of wooden sidewalks and dirt roads (roads that were six inches deep in mud one half of the year and a foot deep in dust the other) the Brunswick Hotel began life as the top floor of a two-story frame building.

RENDEZVOUS

The new hotel was the rendezvous of the young seal hunters who came into port for the winter months. To the hotel also came the theatrical companies that played in the town every night. To the Brunswick came the travelers and adventurers who passed through the booming city on their way to make great fortunes or escape the humdrum of routine living. Famous sea captains, such as Capt. Alec Maclean, the "Sea Wolf" of Jack London's story, frequently stayed there. The MacAulay brothers, Dan and Alec, made the hotel their winter headquarters.

Will Luney, of Luney Brothers, Victoria, recalls an incident in the construction.

"We just tore down the old building in the spring," he said, "and during the late spring and summer finished the new hotel. It was opened in the autumn of 1891."

A fatal accident marred the progress of the building and nearly caused trouble among the men.

A carpenter with a two-by-four on his shoulder turned suddenly as the hoist for the bricks and mortar made its slow ascent. The plank caught in the hoist and the unfortunate carpenter was

thrown to the ground, fatally injured.

The runaway horses and flying fragments of rock, came not from this building, but from the Five Sisters Block, where the architect had the temerity to attempt to blast a basement out of the rock. But Thomas Hooper, the Jewell Building's designer, did not attempt to hew out a basement.

Furnaces and heating in hotels 50 years ago were luxuries not to be afforded by many. The Wilson

Hotel, for instance, had no heat whatsoever. The guests at the Brunswick were much pleased by the little wood and coal stoves in the halls and lounges.

The Brunswick was as proud of its two bathrooms as it was of its 100 constantly filled rooms. The dining-room remained as famous as it was 10 years before when this announcement appeared:

"This hotel has lately been fitted up in first-class style. Mr. W. E. Osterhout, the genial pro-

prietor, has lately spared neither pains nor money to bring it up to the standard of the best hotels in our city. The rooms are elegant, and the meals, which are only 25 cents, are the best procurable."

Under the management of John Grant, the meals continued to be famous. The German chef, Otto Holtz, managed to prepare meals whose fame spread down the Pacific Coast. For the same 25 cents a meal was served of soup, an entree, a meat course with



Today demolition crews remove two top floors of the Brunswick Hotel, now the Metropolitan store, "in the interests of safety." Erected in 1891 present building was purchased by the Metropolitan stores in 1929. Since then upstairs rooms, which housed many a famous personality in the early days, have been used to store stock.

Chemicals March to War

Synthetic Camphor—Medicines to Military Movies

By DR. C. M. A. STINE,
Vice-president Advisory on Research and Development, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co.
(Copyright, 1942)

(First of a series of 10 articles)

SOUTHERN PINE TREES and the skill of chemists are supplying the United States with a versatile product in which our present enemy, Japan, once held a tight monopoly.

This is camphor, an important ingredient of thousands of peacetime and wartime products, from liniments, unguents, stimulants and other pharmaceuticals to scuffless plastic heel covering on women's shoes, movie films, military drafting instruments and motorcycle windshields.

Stately camphor trees of the Orient have for thousands of years been giving off their fresh and heady odor—an odor that carries for miles. Many centuries ago the natives learned to distill the camphor wood, using crude bamboo tubes to condense the snow-white crystals. These they pressed into small amulets to insure health and to serve as symbols of pagan belief. It is said that the Arabian physicians of the 11th century appreciated the medicinal value of camphor.

FORMOSA A RICH SOURCE

One of the richest sources of this prized substance was the Island of Formosa. The Chinese came to this island off their southeast coast in 1421 and occupied it until the Japs took over in 1895. By this time the cellulose plastic industry was under way. It used large amounts of camphor as a plasticizer in transforming chemically-treated cotton into combs, umbrella handles, toys and celluloid collars, with the result that the camphor trees began to fall thick and fast until the only remaining ones were in Formosa, where the Japs had practiced conservation. This enabled the Japanese to hold a monopoly on camphor and they ran the price up to \$3.75 per pound by the end of the first World War, and even in 1920 it reached \$3.65 a pound.

Meanwhile, the chemists had learned the structural formula of camphor and had found out how to make it from pinene, the essence of turpentine. German, Swiss and Italian plants were turning synthetic camphor out early in the 20th century and a start was made in the U.S. in 1900. Several other efforts were also made during the first third of the 20th century but large-scale operations did not begin until the Du Pont Company opened its camphor plant in 1932. Turning out close to 600,000 pounds of camphor a month this plant now produces most of the

camphor manufactured in the U.S.

Pinene, the starting material for camphor production, is a clear, watery fluid which looks and smells much like turpentine. In fact, turpentine is 95 per cent pinene, which is distilled off, usually near the pine forests yielding the turpentine and shipped to the camphor plant in tank cars.

Looking at their chemical formulas—C₁₀H₁₆ for pinene, and C₁₀H₁₆O for camphor, one might conclude that all the chemist had to do to make camphor is to tack an atom of oxygen onto the cluster of 10 carbon atoms and 16 hydrogen atoms that make up pinene. Actually the architecture of the two molecules differs more than the simple statement of their atomic ingredients indicates. Therefore the pinene must go through several stages of chemical treatment, heating, cooling and distillation in order to put the needed oxygen atom in at the proper place. One of the by-products of this process is terpene-B-hydrocarbon, which is now in great demand as a solvent for reclaiming rubber.

In the last step, the hot, molten camphor flows on to a bribe-chilled drum, where it solidifies and from which it is immediately scraped off as snow-white flakes. These are poured into paper-lined wooden barrels for shipment to the various plastics and film manufacturers.

IN MOVIE INDUSTRY

Large quantities of camphor are needed in making the photographic film used by our army and navy. And hundreds of thousands of pounds of it are used each year in the films supplied to the movie industry.

Heavier transparent films are used as windshields in motorcycles and certain types of airplanes, and also as map containers and covers for use in the field. Thinner sheets go into identification tags and buttons for workers, gauge covers and scores of other items. Among the countless other articles made of camphor-containing plastics, broadly designated as pyroxylin, are shoelace tips—substituting for tin in this item—fountain pens and pencils, drafting instruments, eyeglass frames, slide rules, sound-damping materials in radio sets.

There is one small physical difference between natural and synthetic camphor. The natural product is "right-handed" and the synthetic is what might be called "ambidextrous," that is, a mixture of rights and lefts. This curious distinction is known as optical isomerism and is based on the fact that certain chemicals occur in two crystalline forms, which are the mirror images of each other, just as your right hand is a mirror-image of your left. A solution of one form of crystals bends or rotates polarized light to the right, and is called dextro-rotatory. The other form rotates it to the left, and is called laevo-rotatory. A mixture of equal amounts of left-handed and right-handed crystals doesn't rotate the light at all. Synthetic camphor is such a mixture of the two forms. Incidentally, the pinene from American turpentine is right-handed, that from French turpentine is left-handed. But right or left, or mixed, the camphor derived from turpentine is chemically identical with that from the camphor tree, and is doing an important job in war industry.



"And this one I spotted while on furlough!"

fresh vegetables, dessert and a beverage.

The "wild west" days were passing, though, just as the frame stores and hotels were giving way to more permanent buildings. In the same year that the hotel went up, a law was passed forbidding Victoria's saloons to remain open on Sundays. On the first Sunday of the new year there was only one that had the temerity to disobey the law. The Brunswick had no saloon at all under the management of John A. Grant.

The town was not "dead," though, by any means. The papers were full of murders and arrests. W. H. Bone, of Diggon-Hibben, recalls being much impressed, as a youngster, by a fine upstanding man riding on a fine black horse. The next time he saw the man he was being sentenced to death for murdering his father-in-law.

The drowning of a sloop-load of Chinese on their way to the United States from Victoria, was the cause for much investigation and controversy. Highway robberies were frequent, in town and out of it, while thrilling melodrama in the theatre enlivened the evening for the Victorians.

For 50 cents you might see both "The Galley Slave" and "The Octoroon" at the Imperial Theatre. At the Royal Theatre for \$1 the citizens could see John L. Sullivan in an exhibition fight, together with the comedy-drama, "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands."

Smallpox was raging the year after the hotel went up. All the guests were quarantined and not allowed to leave. Permits had to be obtained to leave the city. One morning Grant woke to find 40 of his 100 guests gone with their bills unpaid.

The hotel entrance on Douglas Street was flanked by stores, the W. J. Jeffries Clothing Company being the first occupant of the corner. The upstairs was divided in half about 10 years after the building went up and half let as offices. Dr. Lewis Hall was the first tenant there and his brother Dr. G. A. B. Hall soon joined him. Dr. Joseph Gibbs, now of Vancouver, for years had his office on the first floor. Dr. W. J. Gibson, now in the R.C.A.F., was a dental student there.

The Jewell Building has changed with the city. The new change will come easily to the old building. Demolishing and splitting up are all part of its being, for in the very demolishing history is being written. With every new change the building is born anew, and is as ready to accept the modern as to hold the aromas of the past in its carved ceilings and dust from an ancient dusty street.



"Let's stick to military terms and cut out the 'Okay, Toots!'"

Desert Fighting Pictures Made Under Fire



Italian troops moving into position near Tobruk get a warm greeting.



Tobruk's defenders give an Italian column a heavy gunfire raking.



Scots Guards move forward to meet enemy under cover of a smoke screen.



British soldiers in action at El Alamein, where enemy was halted.

Lidice Lives in Illinois



This is the main street of the new town. The light of liberty, a shaft with a perpetual flame in memorial to the martyr of the little Czech town, destroyed by Nazis, stands at the far end.

Place for These Girls Is the Lumber Mill



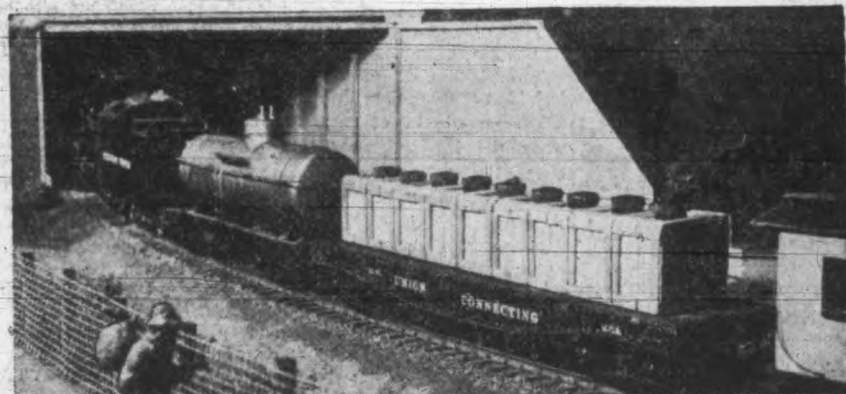
In wartime woman's place cannot always be in the home. In the case of Othla Winslow, left, and Enid Conradi, their place is in Weyerhaeuser lumber mill at Longview, Wash., where Othla feeds lumber into finishing machine and Enid loads box car with presto logs. One hundred and fifty-eight out of 1,100 persons on the payroll are women, with more reporting for work daily.

Smoking U-boats Out of Caribbean Convoy



Officers on an American naval vessel escorting a convoy through Caribbean point to two white streaks (arrows)—foam churned up by exploding depth charges. Sub-busters were fired after ship's detectors indicated presence of enemy U-boats hovering near convoy.

Suggest Collapsible Tanks for Fuel



Latest suggested solution to problem of transporting gasoline across land involves flame-proof wooden gasoline tanks like these on the model train. They carry 1,000 gallons. Nine can be hauled on a flat car, and they may be stacked like cracker boxes and, when empty, collapsed and shipped back to their starting point for refilling. They contain no metal.

The Auk Sees His Men Off to Battle



Under the watchful eye of Gen. Sir Charles Auchinleck, commander of the embattled British 8th Army, troop convoy rolls across sun-bleached African desert to the fighting front. (Passed by censor).